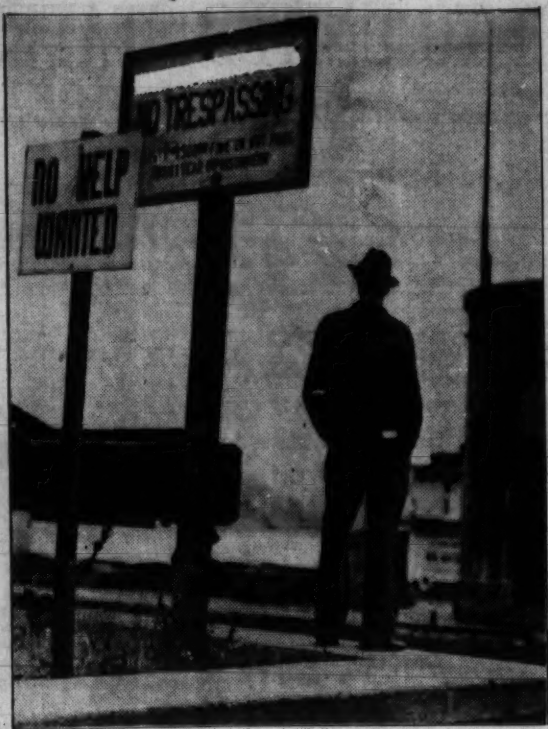


HELP US IN THE FIGHT FOR RECOVERY



In Western Pennsylvania, where steel plants are operating at a third of capacity, this is an everyday scene. The worker is at the plant early in the morning eager for the job that is denied him because Big Business is blocking the Recovery plan and refuses to throw open the mills. Photo is taken in a steel town along the Allegheny.

It doesn't take long to figure out what is on the mind of this unhappy worker.

Recovery—when will the factories open again so that he can be back at his old job, instead of having to spend day after day hunting for work? That is what he wants to know.

The Daily Worker has begun a drive to solve this question.

On Saturday we showed how if the railroads would stop sabotaging the purchase of much-needed equipment, it would mean jobs for hundreds of thousands of steel workers, miners, machinists, lumberjacks—and business for the grocer, butcher and clothing store where most of the pay of these workers is spent.

Yesterday, we showed how to break the sit-down strike of capital that is holding up the building industry, robbing a million and a half construction workers of jobs, depriving millions of decent dwellings, and more articles by Daily Worker writers are on the way.

Meanwhile we want to enlist the cooperation of our readers. We want you to write us—give us your ideas on how best to interest the unions, farm, professional and small business men's organizations in this campaign.

Write us your own experiences—what evidence you have seen or heard of the way big capital, in its attack on the New Deal, deliberately tries to block recovery. How have you yourself, as a worker in the shop, felt this sabotage? What evidence of it have you met as a farmer, office worker, salesman or storekeeper? What has been your experience as a small business man unable to secure credit?

Write us. We need YOUR cooperation in this great drive to help put America on the road to recovery.

More Hospital Funds, Not Slash, Is Needed

Inadequate Resources, Facilities Force Nee to Suffer Lack of Treatment—Some Equipment Unused, No Provision Made

By Beth McHenry

Health and wealth go hand in hand in New York City. The rich rest comfortably in private hospitals, in soft beds, tenderly attended.

The poor wait their turn outside the city's hospitals, all 26 of which are woefully overcrowded and underequipped.

The Communist Party's program on health has for one of its principal points "the extension of present medical facilities, i.e., hospitals, clinics, school health services, and the like."

The city of New York needs to heed that program. At the present time the Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, has indicated that curtailment in hospital expenses must be undertaken.

That curtailment of expenses to care for the sick is a crime is known not only to the sick poor of this city, but also to the people who attend them... the nurses and doctors and laboratory technicians and all the other hospital employees.

GOLDWATER REPORT

Commissioner Goldwater himself, in proposing a budget for 1938, indicated a number of the tremendously necessary new expenditures that need to be made.

He reported that "... Every item in this 1938 budget, as in 1937, represented a serious public need—to substitute safe for unsafe buildings; to escape from an obsolescence that has progressed almost to the point of dilapidation; to follow the needs of shifting and growing populations; to recognize a growing tendency on the part of the masses to rely on municipal hospitals for services beyond their economic reach; to adopt such reasonable standards of dispensary care as are accepted as normal by voluntary in-

(Continued on Page 5)

Set Trial Date For Hines and Dixie Davis

Change of Venue for Trial Denied Them By Pecora

James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the 11th Assembly District, and J. Richard "Dixie" Davis, former attorney for the Dutch Schultz gang of racketeers, pleaded "not guilty" in Supreme Court yesterday to charges of running the \$100,000,000 number racket.

Both were indicted, along with a group of others, by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, who charged that Hines was the real power behind the throne, pulling political strings through his Tammany Hall connections.

Davis was arrested last spring in a Philadelphia hideout and has been under arrest here since being brought back. Both will go on trial August 15.

Although Hines fought hard against being brought to trial at the same time with Davis, demanding a change of venue, he greeted Davis amiably in the courtroom.

Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora denied the change of venue motion.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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HUGHES HOPS FOR MOSCOW AFTER SPANNING OCEAN IN 16 1/2 HOURS

FDR TO GIVE AID TO JONES, TEXAS NEW DEALER

Colorado Voters Await His Stand on Their Senate Race

(By United Press) ABOARD PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL, En Route Through Texas, July 11.—President Roosevelt's special train sped through the Texas Panhandle today en route to Amarillo, Tex., where in an outdoor address tonight the Chief Executive was expected to speak for the candidacy of Rep. Marvin Jones, D. Tex., chairman of the House Agriculture Committee.

Jones, like various other members of the Texas Democratic delegation, faces strong reactionary opposition in the July 23 state primaries. Since the President went into office in 1933 the committee chairman has guided through the House all of the New Deal's important agricultural legislation.

The President spent the week-end at his son Elliott's ranch home near Fort Worth and tomorrow will enter Colorado where his speech at Pueblo is eagerly awaited by supporters of Senator Alva Adams and Judge Benjamin C. Hilliard, rivals for the Democratic senatorial nomination. Colorado's primaries come in September.

Adams, far from being one of the administration's stalwart supporters like Jones of Texas, did, however, lead the successful Senate floor fight for passage of the relief-recovery bill.

On the other hand Judge Hilliard of the Colorado Supreme Court has avowed his willingness to support the President on all issues.

After tomorrow's speech in Pueblo the special train will leave for San Francisco, where Thursday the President will inspect the fleet and deliver one of the major addresses of his trip.

Friday he expects to visit Yosemite National Park and Saturday tour Los Angeles. After a brief speech in Los Angeles he will drive to San Diego and board the U.S.S. Houston for a sea voyage which will take him as far as the Galapagos Islands west of Ecuador.

The President spoke briefly over the radio from Fort Worth yesterday.

(Continued on Page 4)

Union Leaders Back Parley On Injunction

Thursday Conference to Map Fight on Busch Ruling

Called by outstanding leaders of more than a score of A. F. of L. and CIO unions in Labor's Anti-Injunction Committee, a conference will take place at Hotel Center, 108 W. 43rd St., Thursday, 2 P.M., to make a united struggle against the anti-picketing injunction issued by Justice Salvatore Cottilo.

The call has been issued to officials of all unions to have representatives of their respective organizations for what is seen as labor's emergency action against the injunction menace.

The injunction, issued against the Busch Jewelry Stores strikers who are members of the CIO's United Retail Employees, has been recognized as a menace to A. F. of L. labor as well.

SIGNERS OF CALL

The signers of the call include the following: Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO; Allan S. Haywood, Regional Director of the CIO; Michael J. Quill, councilman and general president of the Transport Workers Union; Joseph Belsky, International vice-president, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, A. F. of L.; Max Zaritsky, president and Alex Rose, vice-president of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, A. F. of L.; Jacob Rosenberg, president of Local 802, Mu-

(Continued on Page 5)

NEED MORE SWIMMING POOLS



EAST SIDE KIDS KEEP COOL: Nearby city-owned wading pool in Thompson Square Park was jammed, so firemen of Hook and Ladder Co. 28, 604 E. 11th St., set up this sprinkler at 11th St. and Avenue B yesterday for children.

UAW Rank and File Supports Suspended Officials, Lewis Told

Frankenstein Declares After Meeting With CIO Chairman That Special Convention Is Needed—Asserts Martin Sabotages the Union

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Four suspended vice-presidents of the United Automobile Workers told Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization today that 80 or 90 per cent of the rank and file union members oppose their suspension.

Emerging from a two and one half hour meeting with the CIO chieftain and his general counsel, Lee Pressman, the suspended officers would not say what Lewis told them. Lewis had no comment.

Richard T. Frankenstein, suspended vice-president and spokesman for the group, said later that a special U.A.W. convention to elect new officers and board members "is essential." He charged that U.A.W. President Homer Martin "is sabotaging the international union."

Every Major Local Condemned Suspension of Auto Leaders

Every major local of the United Automobile Workers took a stand against suspension of the four vice-presidents and secretary-treasurer George Adams. They include the Flint union of 30,000 members; West Side Local of Detroit with an equal number of members; the locals in the Dodge, Chrysler and Plymouth plants of the Chrysler Corp.; Murray Body, L. A. Young; tool and die locals 155 and 157 and almost every other of the larger locals in Michigan.

All the large Toledo and Cleveland locals, most Indiana locals and the larger locals of Wisconsin voted for reinstatement of the officers and asked for the intervention of John L. Lewis.

The Detroit, Canadian and Ohio District Councils were among those that took a similar stand.

'Friends' Ready to Post Money To Repatriate Franco Prisoners

Present Drive Pushed—Deny 'Times' Charge of 'Recruiting'

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are prepared to post with the U. S. State Department the full amount necessary to pay for the return home of the eighty American volunteers incarcerated in a rebel concentration camp. It was announced today by David McKelvy White, national chairman of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

"The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are at present conducting a nation-wide campaign to raise funds to bring home the seriously wounded veterans who are now in France and at the Spanish border. Mr. White declared. "However, the situation of these eighty volunteers, many of

them wounded and in immediate need of medical care, and kept in unsanitary, congested quarters under a harsh disciplinary regime, is pressing and urgent enough for us to allocate part of the receipts from our drive toward the prompt release and repatriation of these boys."

Mr. White denied the statement contained in a Burgos dispatch to the New York Times of July 11th, that the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have at any time recruited men for service in Spain. "It is true that we have received a large number of letters from men who are anxious to fight with and for the Spanish people. We have answered these in the one way we

can, by saying that the writers of them apparently mistake the purposes of our organization."

Chinese Pour Into Kiukiang to Defend Key City to Hankow

One of Major Battles of War Looms As Invader Masses 2 Divisions—Chinese Airman Are Again Victors Over Fleet of Japanese

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) HANKOW, July 11.—Chinese reinforcements poured into fortified Kiukiang today as one of the major battles of the war loomed for control of the Huchow-Poyang Lake region, key to the defenses of Hankow.

Other Chinese reinforcements moved into advanced field bases at Nanchang, South of Kiukiang. Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi province, is on the Canton-Hankow railway, a main Chinese supply route.

An estimated 20,000 Japanese divisions, or close to 40,000 men, grappled with Chinese defenders in the swampy lowlands in the Yangtze River valley near Huchow, at the northern tip of Lake Poyang. Fighting spread inland from the river banks.

The Japanese were striving to break through to Hankow, about 135 miles upstream, where the Chinese provisional national capital has been located since last November.

The Nippon command, in its desperate effort to take Hankow by cracking through the Huchow defenses, has brought up about 150 war vessels to aid the land armies.

These ships, now lying in the Yangtze River between Wuhu and Anking, include two aircraft carriers, six small armored river gunboats and 18 troopships.

The troops are an important means of transport for the Japanese infantry, as the road network paralleling the Yangtze River has never been built up.

Japanese vessels anchored near Huchow are shelling Chinese lines in the hills west of the city.

Japanese aircraft are active at Huchow, but have been unable to blast the Chinese defenders from their strongly entrenched positions.

Chinese guerrilla units are harassing the Japanese troops holding positions along the Yangtze River bank between Huchow and Pingsheng, downstream. The are co-operating with Chinese regular army units in the attack.

The Chinese air force today took the air after having marked up another important victory over Japanese naval forces yesterday.

A Japanese squadron of 16 ves-

(Continued on Page 2)

NLRB Election Set In Aluminum Plant

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board announced today it will conduct a collective bargaining election within fifteen days among production and maintenance employees at the Detroit plant of the Aluminum Company of America.

Borah Unchanged

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The condition of Senator William E. Borah, ill from overwork and a slight case of influenza, was "about the same" today, his office reported. His secretary said the Senator was improving steadily.

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(Continued on Page 2)

WEATHER FORECAST

Local: Partly cloudy and continued warm; southwesterly winds.
Eastern New York State: Partly cloudy and continued warm.

SEEKS 'ROUND WORLD RECORD FOR FLIGHT

Repairs to Ship Delay American Aces Only Few Hours in Paris

LE BOURGNET AIRPORT, Paris, Tuesday, July 12 (UP).—Howard Hughes shot his giant, silver monoplane into the air early today, headed for Moscow on the second leg of his around-the-world flight, just a few hours after he landed here on a record-breaking flight from New York.

Hughes and his four flying companions, pausing only to snatch a few hours of rest, got away at 1:24 A.M. Paris time (8:24 EDT P.M. Monday) streaking Eastward over the dark valley of the Marne toward Germany.

The lanky American, gunning for the late Wiley Post's "round-the-world record of 7 days, 18 hours, 49 minutes" yesterday eclipsed all records for Atlantic crossings by piloting in 16 hours, 38 minutes his twin-motored Lockheed over the Great Circle route from New York to Paris, the route blazed by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh 11 years ago. "This was less than half the time of Lindbergh's flight in the 'Spirit of St. Louis' in 1927."

TO CROSS GERMANY, POLAND

Hughes' take-off for Moscow was delayed until after midnight by the necessity of repairs to his plane. Hughes had intended to take off at dawn, but he was awakened shortly after 11 P.M. and notified of changing weather conditions on his route into the Soviet Union.

After studying weather charts, he decided on an immediate take-off. The plane was wheeled out on the airfield, and Hughes sent her into the air on the 1,500-mile flight to Moscow, eight hours and 34 minutes after landing here from New York.

His route was over the city of Liege, Belgium, to the North of Paris, then Eastward over Cologne on the Rhine.

He expected to reach the German border an hour after taking off from Le Bourget, heading from that point almost due East, past Berlin and to Warsaw. He did not plan to land at any of these points, continuing non-stop to Moscow.

Hughes spent 15 minutes closely studying maps, while the two 1,100-horsepower motors were turning over in front of the hangar. Dus

(Continued on Page 4)

Dozen More Lives Lost in Palestine

Death Toll Now Near 100 In Jewish-Arab Clash

JERUSALEM, July 11 (UP).—Bomb explosions and gunfire took more than a dozen lives in Palestine today in a renewal of violence which in a week has killed almost 100 persons and wounded twice that many.

At least 13 persons were killed today. Several others were seriously wounded.

Bombs were thrown into three buses here filled with Jews homeward bound. The driver of one bus killed the bomb-thrower before he could escape. A second bomb killed two Jewish passengers and wounded 12, four seriously; the third bomb injured two Jews.

Three of those killed were Jewish supernumerary police. One was an Arab police commandant. Three were Arabs killed by British police in a clash with an armed band near Mount Tabor.

British troops and police, already reinforced by bluejackets and marines from the battle Cruiser Repulse, in Haifa harbor, urgently asked for further reinforcements.

London responded when the colonial secretary announced in the House of Commons that one regiment of British troops would arrive in Palestine today and another tomorrow. He added that he was consulting the Palestine high commissioner regarding increasing Palestine police forces.

NAZI BOASTS CONTEMPT FOR CONSTITUTION

Bund Camper on Trial Says Outfit Rejects Bill of Rights

By Lowell Wakefield

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 11.—District Attorney Lindsay Henry tore admissions from Nazi bund witnesses in the Civil Rights Law trial here today:

(1) The American henchmen of Adolf Hitler flatly reject the guarantees of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights for religious, racial and political freedom.

(2) The Bund teaches that Einstein, Freud and other scientists are "degenerates" and "are not even scientists."

(3) The Christian principles of the brotherhood of man, of tolerance, of "love for thy neighbor" do not apply to treatment of the "criminal Jews who have suppressed the Christian people for 2,000 years."

Edwin Westphal, 25, of 202 E. 15th St., New York, the most brazen of these witnesses, told a hushed, shocked courtroom all these things, and more.

NEVER READ IT

"The Constitution doesn't bar discrimination," he declared; and then admitted he had never read the document.

Others who testified in defense of the six defendants, Director of Camp Siegfried at Yaphank, L. I., admitted that Fritz Kuhn, Fuehrer of the Nazi German-American Bund, to whom, they admitted, every Nazi owes allegiance under the "leadership principle," was also one of the original officers of the camp. Previously it has been the tactic of the defense to deny all connection between Kuhn and the Camp.

William Karl, defense counsel, openly stated that the defense case was to "prove that the Bund members are only victims of a 'certain race' and are acting in self defense," before Judge L. B. Hill called him to order for expressing such a point of view. The case will probably go to the jury tomorrow.

Mercury Soars Near Record; Still Up Today

It took a triple header for the rain to cool off the city which sweltered in a three-day heat wave that neared records for the day. But the weather man held out little promise for continued cool weather, forecasting continued warm for today.

Temperature climbed rapidly after torrential rains in the early morning yesterday, and reached 88 degrees, one degree of the record Sunday.

A second heavy rain broke the heat and the temperature dropped to 76 at 3 P. M.

During the height of the thunderstorm, lightning struck the flagpole atop the barge office at the Battery, and split in through the center. It toppled to the roof, shaking the building.

Lightning also struck two dwellings in St. George, S. I., starting fires at the home of Augusta Jeremenko at 374 Pulaski St., and ten minutes later at 51 Bard Ave., occupied by Gisela Stout.

Little change in temperature was forecast for today.

CABLED NEWS AND COMMENTS AND SPECIAL FOREIGN DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY WORKER

BRITISH TORIES REVIVE
'NON-INTERVENTION' SHAM
TO AID FASCISTS IN SPAINSoviet Press Assails
Policy of Furthering
Dangers of War

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 11.—The British Tories, baffled by a Spanish Republican Army which is fighting more effectively than ever, have revived the "non-intervention" scheme in an effort to aid the fascist invaders, the Soviet press declares today.

"The initiators and organizers of the so-called 'non-intervention'," says Izvestia, Soviet Government organ, "are again imposing demands on the Spanish Republic which Spain, for the sake of its interests and legitimate rights, might simply reject."

"The Republican Government is nevertheless prepared for detailed discussion of the proposed plan. It thereby once more demonstrated that the Spanish Republic, while heroically defending its independence, at the same time is doing everything possible to ease the tense international situation."

FIRM STAND OF USSR

"There never were, and are not now, any grounds to deprive the legitimate Spanish Government of the opportunity to supply its army for the purpose of crushing the rebellion and fighting foreign intervention."

"On the other hand, there are no reasons why the number of German and Italian troops in Spain should be counted so carefully, instead of simple insistence that these armies of intervention be withdrawn from Spain."

"The attempts to establish an iron blockade of Republican Spain and give the fascist invaders a free hand have failed, thanks to the initiative and firmness of the Soviet Government."

"The Soviet Union, while participating in the non-intervention agreement in the interests of international cooperation, rejects any responsibility for the utilization of this agreement in support of the invaders."

In Britain, Izvestia adds, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain is looking for the number of German troops in Italy. He thereby stakes his own fate on a Franco victory, the Government organ says.

AN EVEN STRONGER DEFENSE

"The opponents of fascist aggression cannot help but regard with justified distrust and misgiving the British plan and the methods by which it will operate, as well as the entire machinery of sea control over rebel supplies," Izvestia continues. "This machinery is wholly in the hands of British confederates of the invaders."

"Recent articles by Italian Premier Benito Mussolini contain open threats which show that the Rome-Berlin axis not only has no intention of discontinuing its intervention in Spain, but is preparing to extend the base of its military activities."

The Communist Party central organ, Pravda, goes into further detail on the military angle of the situation.

"The Spanish people," Pravda says, "have refuted all the calculations of the fascist invaders and their confederates."

"It is now understood in Britain that the Rebel break-through on the Eastern front served as a mighty impetus for the mobilization of all the forces of Republican Spain to organize an even stronger defense against the enemy."

AGGRAVATES WAR DANGER

"Precisely for this reason the British ruling circles found it necessary to pour fresh blood into the already rotten policy of 'non-intervention' in the same hasty way they engineered the adoption of the plan to evacuate 'volunteers' under the London Committee."

"The confederates of the aggressors often claim that the 'non-intervention' policy is the only policy capable of averting the menace of a European war."

"Such assertions are merely proof of the timidity of the bourgeois-democratic states, who are under the influence of the fascist threats and blackmail."

"In actual fact, it is precisely this shameful policy of 'non-intervention'—a policy which in practice is tantamount to abetting fascist intervention in Spain—which far from relieving, has on the contrary aggravated the war danger in Europe."

Army Lieutenant
Dies in Air Crash

PANAMA CITY, July 11 (UP).—Lieut. Paul R. Gowen, of Caldwell, Idaho, was killed today and two others seriously injured when a United States Army bombing plane crashed and burned in the jungle at Paitilla Point, near Panama City.

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know. Mention the "Worker" every time you PATRONIZE our advertisers.

Fascists Sink British Ship



SUNK BY FASCIST BOMBERS: The British tanker, Arion, of Cardiff, Wales, was hit by bombs dropped by Italian and German airmen in the service of Gen. Franco as the ship rode at anchor off Valencia. Picture was taken from the deck of the British cruiser Arethusa.

'Friends' Offer Money
To Bring Prisoners Home

(Continued from Page 1)

safe transportation of these men to America.

"The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade" are at present conducting a nationwide campaign

Leningrad
To Welcome
Spanish Kids

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, July 11.—Sailors and longshoremen in Leningrad today speeded preparations to receive 74 Spanish children due here Tuesday morning aboard the Soviet motorship Maria Ulanova.

A wireless message was received today from the ship, reading:—"We have 74 Spanish children, two to 14 years old, on board. They are from the Asturias, Barcelona, Madrid and Guadalupe."

"The children are accompanied by a doctor, nurses, several mothers and interpreters."

SEND GREETINGS TO U. S. S. R.

Some of these children are orphans of courageous seaplane airmen who fell in battle. Their mothers are now working in war factories.

"The children are in the best of spirits, they play games and are completely satisfied with their food and service."

"The Soviet seamen are taking the best care of the children, using the little Spanish they know to converse with them."

"Several children already know a few Russian words. The children are preparing an issue of a wall newspaper. They are all impatiently awaiting the arrival at Leningrad."

Soviet Fliers Plan
Non-Stop World Hop

Noted Aviator of USSR Holds Flight Around Both Poles Is Within Realm of Possibility—Mark Anniversary of 'Frisco Hop'

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 11.—Soviet aviators are laying plans for a non-stop flight around the world, it was indicated here today by Major Mikhail Gromov, hero of the Moscow-California flight of last July 12.

Major Gromov's prediction is that even non-stop flights around both the North and the South Poles are today within the realm of possibility.

This forecast is of particular interest because Howard Hughes, American pilot, is scheduled to arrive in Moscow from Paris tonight on a round-the-world flight.

"Long-distance flights will be of major importance in wartime," says Major Gromov. "An army which has planes and airmen capable of long-distance flights will hold the advantage of sudden attack."

"This is convincingly shown by the operations of the Chinese air force."

USE WILEY POST ROUTE

"Long-distance, non-stop flights are a test of an aviator's skill, of the technical level of the aviation in-

dustry, and consequently they also show the might of the air forces of a given state.

"The aviators of the Soviet Union do not mark time, but improve and perfect themselves continuously. Present-day aviation technique produces planes capable of making a flight twice as long as our Moscow-San Jacinto hop in the same time."

"The results of present-day airplane and motor construction makes it possible to take up in a realistic way the question of a non-stop flight around the world, using Wiley Post's route."

"And who knows but that there is a group of enthusiasts who are dreaming of flying non-stop over both the Poles!"

"These planes have been mentioned in the press. And things that seemed fantastic dreams only yesterday today become reality."

"The near future will show to what degree we are correct in this forecast. We shall strive to win for our fatherland more and more air records, particularly long-distance non-stop records."

HALT FASCIST
VALENCIA PUSH
AT ESPADAN

Loyalists in Catalonia
Cross Ebro River
Near Tortosa

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, July 11 (UP).—The Spanish Loyalists today halted the fascist advance at several points high in the Sierra Espadan heights protecting Segorbe, key point in the Government defenses of Sagunto and Valencia.

Dispatches from Barcelona said the fighting was heaviest south of Ariana and Suera as the fascists concentrated troops for a major battle on the fertile Segorbe plain, inland from Sagunto.

Fascist aviators cruised over the rugged terrain all day, bombing Loyalist defenses and the Segorbe-Sagunto railroad.

CROSS EBRO

General Jose Miaja, commanding the entire Loyalist army in the Madrid-Valencia area, was reported to have massed 60 brigades on the front extending from Sierra Espadan to Chilches on the coast.

Shock troops from the Madrid and Andalusian fronts were rushed into action as the fascist attacks along the coast, according to Loyalist advices, bogged down before sharp counter-attacks.

The fascists were trying to drive down from the Sierra Espadan heights toward Segorbe and the vital Teruel-Sagunto railroad and highway. By cutting the railroad east of Segorbe, the fascists would pave the way for a flank attack from the West on Sagunto, heart of the Loyalist industry for the Valencia sector.

Far to the North, where activities have been quiet since the fascists early in the Spring cut through to the coast, the Loyalists reported they had successfully crossed the Ebro river on the Catalonia front, North of Tortosa.

Britain Again
Ignores Note
From Japan

U. S. Also Expected to
Refuse Removal of
Nationals in China

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, July 12 (UP).—Great Britain today ignored a third request by Japan that she induce her nationals to evacuate the Hankow war zone and remove her ships. The United States was expected to do likewise when the new Japanese note is received.

An American and a British gunboat were directly in the line of the Japanese aerial bombing operations below the Chinese provincial capital.

The two war vessels, the U.S.S. Monocacy and H.M.S. Cockchafer, moved back down the Yangtze River late yesterday and took up stations off the installations of the Standard Oil Co. of New York and the British Asiatic Petroleum Co., about three miles below Kiukiang, which the Japanese were shelling with powerful naval rifles.

The Acting British Consul, C. E. Whitmore, said that Britons in Hankow and adjacent areas would not be evacuated in compliance with Japan's request, and that it was the responsibility of the Japanese armed forces to avoid Britons and their property.

U. S. Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson said he had not yet received the new Japanese note, the third in a fortnight, but that the attitude of the United States probably would be the same as in the past—when the Japanese notes have been ignored. The note, issued by the Japanese Naval command in Shanghai, demands that nationals of third powers evacuate the areas around Sinyang, Hankow, Kiukiang, Kuling, Nanchang, Chuchow, Changsha and Yochow.

Scores of American and British citizens are in the war zone. There are 54 Americans in the summer resort at Kuling, 20 miles South of Kiukiang.

Lamont to Speak
On Recent Visit
To USSR July 27

Corliss Lamont, national chairman of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, will make his first public report on his recently completed tour of the Soviet Union at a meeting in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Center, 108 West 43rd Street, on Wednesday evening, July 27th.

Dr. Lamont, who arrived in the Soviet Union in time to witness the great May Day celebrations, spent over a month in the great industrial centers of the country and touring the collective farms of the Ukraine. After leaving the U.S.S.R., he visited France, England and the Scandinavian countries. He was accompanied on his trip by his wife, Margaret I. Lamont. They returned to the United States at the end of June.

Tanks Again
Rumble in
Palestine

These British tanks were brought to Haifa, Palestine, in a previous outbreak of bloodshed inspired by the British imperialist policy of splitting Arabs and Jews into enemy camps. More than a score of Jews and Arabs have been killed and over 100 injured in street fighting during the past few days in Haifa, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and other cities.

Chinese Pour Into
Kiukiang to Defend
Key City to Hankow

One of Major Battles of War Looms As Invader
Masses 2 Divisions—Chinese Airman Are
Again Victors Over Fleet of Japanese

(Continued from Page 1)

sels stationed at Huchow was bombed. After the Chinese airplanes wheeled to return to their bases, their job done, one Nippon ship was at the bottom of the Yangtze and two others were in flames.

During the past six weeks, 30 Japanese ships, including an aircraft carrier with more than 30 planes aboard, were badly damaged.

Meanwhile, in the Shanghai-Nanking front, a new Chinese People's Revolutionary Army formed of reorganized Red Army soldiers from Kiangsu, Fukien and Kiangsi provinces, scored important successes.

NEW 4TH ARMY

The new Fourth Army, as it is called, under command of General Yeh Ting, staved in Japanese lines protecting the Nanking-Shanghai railway near Changchow.

This operation followed a series of Chinese guerrilla successes in that area.

Another Fourth Army column is moving forward in the district southeast of the Whangpoo River, which flows through Shanghai.

Further north, in the flood-rav-

NAZIS TRAIN NEW SPIES
TO SEND TO UNITED STATES

'Recruits' Will Replace Gang Rooted Out by U.S.
G-Men—Special Courses Arranged
for 'Selected' Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN (via Paris), July 11.—The Reich War Ministry is already training new Nazi spies to be sent to the United States to replace those rooted out by America's G-Men.

LONDON ISSUES
'WHITE PAPER'
ON EVACUATION

Nazi-Rome Sabotage Is
Expected to Delay
'Plan' Till Xmas

LONDON, July 11.—Details of the British "counting" plan for evacuation of some foreign troops in Spain, approved last week by the London "Non-Intervention" Committee, were published today in a Government "White Paper" of 20,000 words.

Diplomatic observers forecast that it would be months before shipment of foreign troops out of Spain would begin, as a result of probable.

One source declared that movement of foreign soldiers across the sea frontiers would not begin before Christmas—more than five months from now.

The plan likewise does not include provision for withdrawal of foreign military supplies. German and Italian war materials form the vast majority of the weapons of the Spanish fascist army.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS

The "White Paper" explained that foreign "volunteers" will be transferred from front lines to Palamos, Cartagena and Malaga at a rate of not below a total of 2,000 daily. The first parties of "volunteers" will embark on transports, to be repatriated, beginning the 51st day after final adoption of the resolution by the London committee.

On the 101st day after adoption, the evacuation of wounded and prisoners of war will begin and on the same day neutral commissions will begin investigations to see if any foreigners remain unevacuated and to report their findings to the committee.

The paper defines the belligerent rights which will be granted both sides in Spain once the committee is satisfied that 10,000 "volunteers" have been evacuated from the side having the smaller number, and this many or more from the other side.

The paper gives the list of contraband, similar to the present non-intervention list, and states that each party in Spain will allow ships flying the non-intervention flag, unmolested passage both on the high seas and in Spanish territorial waters. The system of restored sea control was explained to include "constant supervision" by means of relays of non-intervention officers inspecting ports while permanent observation posts will be established at Bilbao, Huelva, Cadix, Malaga, Cartagena, Alicante, Valencia and Barcelona. Air observation of land frontiers also is "envisaged."

The education of the Nazi agents is directed by Major General von Voss, military commander of the "Psychological Laboratory of the Ministry of War," it has been learned.

During the months of April and May a special "people-psychology course" on the United States was given to a group of "specialists"—as prospective spies are called—and especially selected young officers.

PSYCHOLOGY SPEECHES

The War Ministry laboratory chose most of the students from the Navy. All were required to pass the so-called "Dolmetsch" examination in the English language.

On March 4 and April 4, the "Military Psychology" branch of the German Society for Defense Policy and Science heard speeches on the psychology of the American people during the World War.

The society is an official Reichswehr-sponsored body. Its Presidents are General von Epp, a leading German militarist, and General Von Cochenhausen, commander of the Military Air Academy.

The speaker was one Dr. Lufft, and the audience was specially selected. The chairman of the "Military Psychology" branch is the scientific leader of the psychological laboratory, Superior Councillor Capt. Simonell.

Dr. Lufft, who said he had spent nine and a half years in the United States, declared that the viewpoint of the Army High Command during the World War concerning the United States was founded upon "disastrous errors."

"A precise investigation of all sides of American life, specifically from the military viewpoint, is necessary," he said.

Both the students at the laboratory course and the audience at the lectures were composed of reserve spies to be sent to the United States.

The education of spies to pry out America's defense secrets, it has been noted, has been sharply accelerated since the spy roundup in New York.

Federal Court
Writ Endangers
Nazi Victim

The Federal District Court here has dismissed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus secured by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in behalf of Hans Mueller and once again the 20-year-old anti-Nazi refugee's life is jeopardized by the threat of immediate deportation to Germany, it was stated today.

Mueller first served in the German Nazi army, after serving for six months, stowing away on the "New York" in Hamburg.

The 'Times' Admits It Wants Franco to Win;
James' Reply to Letter Bares Fascist Bias

The New York Times
Times Square

June 29, 1938.

Mr. Victor Albagli
261 West 22nd Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 24 has been referred to me.

It all shows that it is dangerous to predict with a time limit. But, I still think Franco will win.

Thanking you for your interest, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Edwin L. James
Managing Editor

The New York Times, of "objective" reporting notoriety, has admitted that it favors General Francisco Franco, Hitler-Mussolini puppet in Spain.

Edwin L. James, managing editor,

stated as much in a letter to Mr. Victor Albagli, of 261 West 22nd Street, made public yesterday.

"I still think Franco will win," James said, explaining in brazen fashion why the Times features the handout lies cabled from Burgos, Spain, by Franco's "General" William P. Carney in the guise of "news."

This frank admission showed why during the past two years, news of Spanish Government victories have been buried in inside pages of the Times while fascist claims to minor gains have been emblazoned on page one.

THE "2 MONTH" PREDICTION

James' statement was made in reply to a letter from Mr. Albagli, baring the Times' pro-fascist inclination. Mr. Albagli wrote:

"Exactly two months ago (on Sunday, April 24, 1938), I read in your editorial section an article by Edwin L. James entitled LOYALISTS ARE LOSING TO GENERAL FRANCO'S ARMY, in which this gentleman prophesied the following. I quote:

"Presuming that Catalonia remains orderly and the cabinet of Negrin has no troubles back of the lines, it may be expected that he can continue fighting for perhaps TWO MORE MONTHS . . . 'Well, prophet James, those two

famous months are up. [Mr. Albagli's letter was dated June 24.—Ed.] Do you know that the Loyalists still hold today 50,000 square miles of the richest and most populated territory of Spain, a territory which still includes the largest cities and practically all the industrial centers of the Iberian peninsula. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO PROPHESEY NEXT? I am waiting."

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINE

Managing Editor Edwin L. James replied in the tone of cynical jesting that reveals the Times' policy of abetting fascist propaganda in the United States.

"It all shows that it is dangerous to predict with a time limit," he wrote. "But, I still think Franco will win."

Edwin L. James faithfully reproduces the defeatist line emanating from the dubious journalistic sanctums of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul-Joseph Goebbels. But, as Mr. Albagli wrote:

"The Spanish people are fired with an indomitable spirit to win the war, and they will win it despite Mussolini, Hitler, Chamberlain and sundry gentlemen who are always ready to sing their dirges to the heroic Republic of Spain."

Auxiliaries Of CIO Open Health Drive

Opening Gun in Push for National Health Legislation Fired by Women of Pittsburgh—Conference Called

By Michael Kantor
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—The big push for a national system of government-supported health clinics, free medical care and progressive health legislation is under way.

Getting solidly behind the program adopted and worked out by the CIO in its official resolutions for action by the government, the women's auxiliaries of the CIO unions are now beginning to mobilize their vast forces for a speedy enactment of these demands by Congress at its next session.

The Women's Auxiliary of Westinghouse Local 601, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, is calling a conference to lay the groundwork for a national campaign for a system of public health protection and medical care. The conference will be held on July 22.

The Auxiliary, at its last meeting held this week, discussed the vital necessity for setting up free medical clinics in the Allegheny and other valleys of Western Pennsylvania, populated by steel workers, miners, electrical and aluminum workers, and other workers employed in the basic industries.

SHOWS HEALTH BREAKDOWN

The meeting called attention to the rapid breakdown of health among those on relief, WPA and part-time work. The serious condition existing in Allegheny County which threatens to liquidate the present State-supported medical care of the needy, and which is being fought by progressives, trade unions and doctors, was cited as an example of inadequate attention given by local, state and national authorities to the problem of workers and impoverished people.

"The question of a national health program for the workers and vast majority of our citizens is today one of the most serious facing the progressive peoples and trade unions of our nation," said Miss Alice Roth, one of the leaders of the Auxiliary.

"The CIO, in initiating the movement for a legislative, public health program, carried forward the best traditions of the trade union and democratic movements of our country. With millions suffering from unemployment and its accompanying miseries of ill-health, malnutrition, nervous ailments and lack of dental and medical care, we women, who have helped so much to build the CIO through our unstinting support in the great steel and auto struggles and other struggles, must be the first to organize this health movement.

PLACES BLAME
"The ladies auxiliaries in the steel, auto, mine and electrical unions should now push forward jointly for a national health program to protect the health of our husbands, brothers, children and friends, whose health and very livelihoods are threatened by the vicious sit-down strike of Big Business.

"One of the best weapons we can use against these economic royalists, to whom the health of our workers is as unimportant as their general economic us, is a far-reaching and effective struggle for national health protection and medical care for the workers, WPA workers, needy relief clients and for our 'one-third ill housed-ill-clothed and ill-fed.'

Other women auxiliaries in the SWOC locals in this territory are expected to answer the conference call and swing behind the CIO program for national medical legislation for the American people.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

CARNIVAL WORKERS KILLED IN CRASH

CARMEI, Me., July 11 (UP).—Two employees were killed and a third escaped injury yesterday when two "World of Mirth" carnival trucks overturned on Miller Hill.

The dead men were Charles Doan, 51, of New York City, one of the drivers, and Bernard Abadie, 41, of New Orleans.

DAIRYMEN TO ASK PRICE INCREASE

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11 (UP).—Predicting a serious milk shortage unless prices to producers are hoisted, C. W. Newton of East Aurora, president of the Unity Cooperative Dairymen's Association, announced today that his organization will demand increases.

Newton said that effective Friday members of the cooperative, composed of Western New York Farmers, would ask \$1.80 per hundredweight for fluid milk. The current price is \$1.25.

"Milk production is declining on the farms right now," Newton asserted. "The hot weather is drying up pastures and farmers are in dire need of money. Unless they get money soon, a major milk shortage will result within three months."

SIGHT-SEEING PLANE CRASHES; 4 KILLED

ARMONK, N. Y., July 11 (UP).—The crash of a sight-seeing airplane near the Westchester airport that cost the lives of three men and a woman last night, was blamed today on the pilot's determination to try a second time for a perfect landing after his first attempt had been faulty.

The dead were the pilot, David M. Houghton; Russell Putnam, 32, a socially prominent son of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Putnam, New York; Clifford R. Wilson, tree surgeon of Danbury, Conn., and a woman still unidentified.

CAMPERS' DEATHS CALLED ACCIDENTAL

WEST SAUGERTIES, N. Y., July 11 (UP).—Coroner Lester Dubois gave a verdict of accidental death today in the electrocution of three summer campers at this Catskill resort. They threw their radio aerial over a high tension power line.

The victims were John Schaff, 40, Jacqueline Kneale, 11, both of Astoria, and Mrs. Ella Simon, 40, of Whitestone, L. I.

Schaff was rigging the aerial. He wanted it above the high tension wires and weighted one end of the light wire with a stone. Mrs. Simon held the other end while he threw. As the wires touched, 4,400 volts coursed down the wire and through their bodies.

VICE KING ASKS CONVICTION REVIEW

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Charles "Lucky" Luciano, one-time New York vice king under sentence to 30 years' imprisonment, today asked the Supreme Court to review his conviction on vice charges.

TENN. PUBLIC SERVICE TO SELL PROPERTIES

AUGUSTA, Me., July 11 (UP).—Stockholders of the Tennessee Public Service Company at a meeting here today voted to sell all the company's electric properties except certain transmission lines to the city of Knoxville and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Plenty of Life in the Old Plane Yet



Douglas P. Corrigan, 31, of Long Beach, Cal., is shown standing beside the eight year old plane in which he made a non-stop hop across the country to Roosevelt Field. It took him ten minutes less than 23 hours to make the flight and cost him 25 cents for provisions and \$100 for fuel.

PWA Allocates 7 Million for 55 Projects

Brings Total Outlay to
Half Billion Within
Month

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced allocations of \$7,831,932 today for 55 PWA projects with a total estimated cost of \$17,382,075.

The allocations included \$55,000 in loans. The rest were grants. Today's list brought the total of non-federal projects approved under the PWA program to 2,061, with a total estimated cost of \$541,580,036, with total allotments of \$269,594,872.

The dead were the pilot, David M. Houghton; Russell Putnam, 32, a socially prominent son of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Putnam, New York; Clifford R. Wilson, tree surgeon of Danbury, Conn., and a woman still unidentified.

Sit, Don't Talk In the Park- Burke Rules

30 Sentenced After
Arrests Sunday
During Picnic

You can sit in Central Park on Sunday but keep your mouth shut. So ruled Magistrate Anthony P. Burke yesterday as he sentenced 30 who were already in jail overnight, from two to five days or a fine of a dollar for each day.

The 30 were Workers Alliance members, mostly of the Spanish branches and their friends who sat in groups on benches at 110th St., near Fifth Ave. discussing and arguing about various matters as one may see in a hundred places.

A policeman interpreted this to be picketing and by some strange accident he recalled an ordinance that had not been heard of for many years—a requirement for a permit to make speeches in parks. The copper called eight other policemen and a wagon to the scene and soon 30 were placed in jail.

Magistrate Burke, who became notorious for his anti-labor justice when more than 100 Horn & Hardart picketers appeared before him last winter, promptly handed out the sentences.

Assemblyman Oscar Garcia Rivera of the 17th appeared with Attorney Henry Brickman in defense of the 30.

AFL and CIO Unions Back Kroger Strike

All Detroit Labor Rallies to Aid Three Unions
Involved—Boycott Cuts Grocery
Chain Business 50%

DETROIT, July 11.—With two A. F. of L. and one CIO union conducting their strike against the Kroger Grocery and Baking chain Detroit's entire labor movement remained united as the struggle entered the fifth week today.

The 1,200 employees of the chain's 320 stores in the Detroit area are organized in the United Bakers and Foodhandlers, Local 136 of the CIO; the Truckers and Warehouse Workers Local 339, of the A. F. of L. and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 326, of the A. F. of L.

When the three unions jointly asked the company to sign a contract they were turned down. They asked for a \$16 minimum for store clerks; no wage cuts, seniority rights, a grievance machinery, pay for overtime and a closed shop.

When the chain, one of the richest in the Midwest, turned down the demands, CIO and A. F. of L. labor answered with a united boycott that is estimated to have cut into the firm's trade 50 per cent.

The latest demonstration was the picket—and automobile parade through the city Friday with United Automobile Workers members and strikers marching in formation through the city's marketing centers. Trucks with loud speakers carried the strike appeal.

The Michigan CIO Council has informed every local in the state Kroger is on the unfair list. Meanwhile the company has been hit seriously as deliveries of many

Employment and Payroll In State Drop

Factory Jobs Show Additional 2.1 Per Cent Decrease from May to June—Wages Decline 1.6 in Same Period

ALBANY, July 11.—Employment and payrolls in New York State factories decreased 2.1 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively from May to June, according to a statement issued today by the Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews. These percentage changes were derived from preliminary tabulations, based on reports from 2,022 representative factories throughout the state.

Index numbers for June, based on the average of the three years 1925-1927 as 100, were 71.3 for employment and 63.3 for payrolls. The reporting factories during June employed 346,982 workers and had a total weekly payroll of \$8,922,205.

Colorado Pea Pickers Strike To Get Bonus

Demand Reinstatement
Of 2 Fired for Aid-
ing Union

GREELEY, Colorado, July 11.—Four hundred pea pickers went out on strike today, when local 158 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America voted unanimously not to return to the fields until the 5 cent

bonus which had been promised them was paid, and until Arthur Lopez and Lalo Madrid, row bosses who were discharged for union activity were reinstated. The pickers were working for Glen Hubbell, Idaho contractor, who is having the peas picked and shipped in refrigerator care to eastern markets.

Earlier in the day Sheriff Gus Anderson arrested John Lopez who was demanding that Hubbell pay the bonus to 50 union members discharged that day. No charges were placed against Lopez and his release was obtained Friday afternoon by D. Austin Beasley, district president of the UCAAPAWA, and Wendell Phillips, special organizer.

"The union will file charges against Hubbell with the National Labor Relations Board," Beasley stated. "On Saturday afternoon he refused to see a committee of the workers and instead called the sheriff to disperse them. Today he discharged two row bosses and members of a committee of union members who came on him to demand payment of the bonus in accordance with the instructions of the union. Both of these cases are clearly under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act."

Iowa Board Begins Maytag Strike Probe

Governor Names CIO
Leader, Attorney
As Arbitrators

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11.—A three-man board, created by order today to organize an investigation into the strike at the Maytag Washing Machine Company's Newton, Ia., plant and seek a settlement of the two-month fight against wage cuts.

The board was expected to report within a week, but its decision may be forestalled since the company refused to submit a panel of five names from which its representatives could be chosen.

After the company waived a three-day limit for submitting a panel, Krasschel named E. H. Polard, Sheaffer Pen Co. attorney, to represent the Maytag interests. Frank Wilson, president of the Iowa United Mine Workers of America, a CIO affiliate, was named to represent the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 1116, the CIO union at the plant.

The two appointees chose B. F. Kauffman, Des Moines, president of the Bankers Trust Co., as the third board member to represent the state.

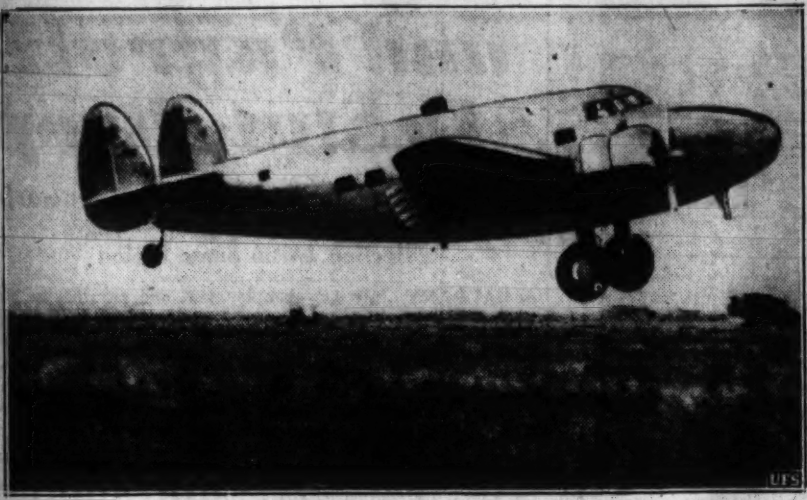
The plant was closed May 9 after the company posted notice of a 10 per cent horizontal wage cut.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

For Your Convenience and Economy

Army-Navy Stores HUDSON, 108 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Vacation, tent and camp equipment. A SQUARE DEAL—121—3rd Ave. at 14th. Hiking, Camp Supplies & Tents. Amplifiers Rented ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPHS with records for parties. Microphones. White Sound. Schuyler 4-4449. Bakery FRIEDMAN BAKERY, 418 Brighton Beach Ave. New management. Mitchell Kleinman of IWO. Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 8-2292. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving. Bus Service DELUXE 7-PASSENGER Cars leave Daily to all points in mountains. Economical door-to-door service. Reservations—Call Burnside Mountain Lines, P.O. Box 4-8068, Mountains—Monticello 5. Camping Outfits BROWN'S, 234 Fulton, cor. Greenwich. Tents—Cots—Stoves—Lanterns—Hiking at Lowest Prices. Carpet Cleaning SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO., 1239 Webster Ave. JEROME 8-3441. 9x13 rugs cleaned, stored, and insured. \$2.97. Free storage for summer months. Dentists DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union St. W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6294. DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3444. DR. B. SHIFFERSON, 253 E. 14th St. cor. First Ave. Hours 9-9. Sun. 10-2. DR. ANDERSON, Dentist, 1821 Strauss St., Brooklyn. Opposite Palace Theatre. Tel.: Dickens 2-2613. Electrolux SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently. Physician-Nurse in attendance. Belletta, 119 W. 24th St. Room 1162. Furniture SACRIFICING Overstocked Furniture High grade living, dining, bedrooms, 129 up odd pieces, table studios, rugs. EVER READY FURNITURE EXCH. 9 Union St. West. Cor. 14th St. Grocery SUPREME DAIRY, 381 First Ave. near 15th St. N.Y.C. Grocery and Dairy. Tel. ST. 4-3774. 	Hosiery BUY WHOLESALE—By Box (3 Pairs) Chiffon Hosiery... 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TRANS-OCEAN PLANE AND CREW IN RECORD MAKING FLIGHT



TAKE-OFF OF WORLD'S FAIR FLIGHT—Huge tires sagging under the weight of 25,000 pounds of ship, including 1,500 gallons of gasoline, Howard Hughes' big silver monoplane, New York World's Fair 1939, got off to a dramatic start, at Floyd Bennett airport, Brooklyn, N. Y., for its flight to Paris. Here the plane rises at the take-off, as dusk settles over the field.



TRANS-OCEAN—Howard Hughes shown with his crew after Grover Whalen dedicated the plane for the flight to Paris, at Floyd Bennett airport, Brooklyn, N. Y. Left to right, Edward Lund, flight engineer; Mr. Hughes; Mr. Whalen; Lieutenant Harry Connor, co-pilot; Richard Stoddard, radio engineer, and Lieutenant Tommy Thurlow, navigator and co-pilot.

Steel Bosses Called to Minimum Pay Parley

Philip Murray of SWOC Also Invited by Labor Department to Hearing Under Walsh-Healy Act on Wages

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Acting Secretary of Labor Charles V. McLaughlin, in an apparent administration move to forestall possible wage cuts in the basic steel industry, announced tonight that a public hearing will be held July 25 to fix minimum wage rates for firms supplying the government with steel.

Heads of 10 steel companies and Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee were asked to attend an informal advisory meeting July 20 to discuss matters preliminary to the public hearing.

The hearing will be conducted by the public contracts board of the Labor Department which sets minimum wage rates for employers having contracts under the Walsh-Healy Act with the federal government in excess of \$10,000.

Steel producers asked to attend the advisory meeting were: President Benjamin Fairless of United States Steel Corporation; President J. Edgar Lewis of Jones-Laughlin Steel Corp.; President Henry R. Roemer of Pittsburgh Steel Company; Vice-President Henry Scott of the Wheeling Steel Corporation; President Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel Company; Dennis P. Weir, Chairman of the Board, National Steel Corporation; Chairman Tom Girdler of Republic Steel Corporation and President of the American Iron and Steel Institute; President Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company; President P. D. Bloch of Inland Steel Co.; and President Raoul Desvernine of Crucible Steel Company of America.

The invitation to the informal session was signed by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Public Contracts Division.

800 Children Depending on ILLD Milk Fund

A woman whose husband is in jail for defending the rights of workers writes to the International Labor Defense "I manage to keep a little to eat, but can't get enough ahead to buy any clothes."

This is one of the mothers of the more than 800 children who are dependent upon the Prisoners Relief Fund for milk and clothes and the necessities of life.

Rose Baron, who is secretary of the Prisoners Relief Fund, says she feels like the mother of a very large and needy family.

"These people don't ask for 'extras' in the sense of something they don't need. Their letters bring urgent requests for the most elementary necessities. They need shoes, or a hole in the roof patched, or clothes so the kids can go to school."

This year, the summer campaign, the MILK DRIVE, for funds to care for the needy children of labor prisoners, is faced with the need for providing for an increase of more than 200 youngsters.

"HALF-ORPHANED"

Since a year ago that many children have been "half-orphaned" by reactionary authorities throughout the United States.

Rose Baron, who is chairman of the Prisoners Relief Fund, pointed to the great pile of letters that lay on the desk in her office at ILLD National Headquarters, 80 East 11th Street.

"Every one of those letters tells a story of courage and sacrifice and the need for immediate assistance," she said. "To refuse help to the families of political prisoners makes you feel as if you were slapping down these heroes of labor who have given their freedom to the cause of the working class."

New this year are the families of nine prisoners imprisoned for their activities in the Hartford Truck Driver Strike.

The families of eight militant

Racket Within Racket Charged In Policy Case

Five Arrested for Acting as 'Ringers' for Accused

A racket within a racket was revealed yesterday when five men were arrested charged with acting as "ringers" for others with criminal records in the policy set-up, which has been under investigation for the past six months by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Harlands.

The racket, according to Harlands, consisted in supplying persons arrested, in the policy racket with "ringers," who would answer the names of the defendants in court, and because their own records were clean, be let loose with small fines.

Four of those arrested were charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice. They were: Herman Dorfman, 30, of 137 Pitt Street.

Carmine Pontillo, 24, of 2250 First Avenue.

Nathan Bolofsky, 32, of 540 Orchard Street.

Isaac Delara, 62, of 321 East Fifty-ninth Street.

A fifth man, James Beneduce, of 354 East 123rd Street, was charged with impersonation.

Meanwhile, it was learned that four unnamed members of the police department were under investigation to learn why they did not discover that the men they had arrested were substituted in court by the "ringers."

The defendants will be arraigned in Felony Court today.

Charges Italy Will Only Remove Her Wounded Troops

LONDON, July 11 (UP).—Pablo de Azcarate, Spanish Loyalist ambassador to Great Britain, warned the foreign office today that Italy would circumvent pressure by Great Britain for the evacuation of foreign "volunteers" by transferring 10,000 sick and wounded Black Arrow legionnaires to Italy.

"The remainder of Italian troops will be incorporated into Spanish foreign legions as volunteers," Azcarate said. "Members of the air force would employ the same procedure, wearing uniforms of the Spanish air force and passing as Spaniards under assumed names."

Advisers on the general staff would pass as attaches of the Italian embassy and continue their services in civilian dress," he said.

Azcarate said the plan was made by the chief of the Italian forces in Spain and the Italian "ambassador" to Burgos, Francisco Moreno Jordana. The plan he said would go into effect if Britain demands that 10,000 Italian troops be withdrawn from Spain in order to make the Anglo-Italian friendship agreement operative.

Azcarate also said that Italy planned to continue sending war supplies to General Francisco Franco.

"Obviously" tired from the long trick at the controls, Hughes nevertheless went to work immediately on weather charts while lanky Ed Lund, his flight engineer, supervised refueling of the plane. French mechanics pulled off the cowl of the two motors and began checking them.

"Plenty of gas left," one of the field crew said.

steel workers in Columbia, Ohio.

Of two lumber and sawmill workers jailed in Michigan for their militant union activities.

Of four seamen locked up in the jails of New Jersey.

These are the kind of people whose families the ILLD Prisoners Relief Fund helps with monthly small amounts of money, with milk and clothing and food for school books.

The drive has been on since the first of June and will last until September.

All contributions should be addressed to Rose Baron, Prisoners Relief Fund, International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

U. S. Injunction Sought Against N. Orleans Cops

49 CIO Union Men Still Held on Framed Charges from Raid on NMU Headquarters; Myers Among Them

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—The Committee for Industrial Organization today sought a Federal injunction to restrain local police from raiding the hall of the National Maritime Union.

Action of CIO attorneys began following the raids last week in which 86 CIO unionists were arrested, 49 of whom awaited a hearing today. The remaining 37 were free on bond. All are charged with "loitering."

A taxi striker, Leo Ehrhard, was shot in the thigh in skirmishes over the week-end.

Meanwhile attorneys Matthew S. Braniff and Richard Dowling said they would seek either release or

A member of the family of Frederick Myers said late yesterday word had been received of his release. The message from New Orleans gave no particulars.

a new trial for Frederick Myers, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Maritime Union, who was sentenced to 40 days in prison on a charge of "vagrancy."

Curran Wires FDR

Meanwhile, Joseph Curran, general organizer of the CIO National Maritime Union dispatched from his headquarters in New York City, the following telegram to both President Roosevelt and Senator La Follette, informing them of the illegal arrest and violations of civil rights. The telegram read:

"Frederick Myers, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Maritime Union arrested and sentenced 30 days, after farcical trial. Not permitted to speak own defense or call attorney. Charged with having 'no honest means support.'"

"Myers is union official, salary \$40 weekly, and was in New Orleans on union business. Eighty-six seamen also arrested in illegal raid on union hall, while awaiting assignment to jobs. Forty-five still held."

British Envoy From Mexico Now Aids Franco

LONDON, July 11.—Owen St. Clair O'Malley, former British Tory Minister to Mexico, today was reported switching his sphere of pro-fascist activities to the Spanish frontier.

It was understood he will be named "temporary Minister" to Spain, with headquarters at Hendaye, the fascist nest on the French frontier next to fascist-held Spain.

O'Malley left Mexico when President Lázaro Cárdenas broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain in protest against London's insolent attitude during the oil expropriations.

"Long range batteries in the vicinity of Algiers and on the African coast opposite Gibraltar ought to render good services when it comes to cutting the vital British and French Mediterranean life-line."

New Floods in Japan

TOKIO, July 11 (UP).—Residents of the City of Nishinomiya, between Kobe and Osaka, moved to higher grounds today as the Boko River threatened new floods to the already devastated area. The river was swelled by heavy rains.

did not comment on his discussion with the President except to say:

"We're going to back the President's declaration that there shall be no wage cuts with every man and every dollar in our organization."

After accepting the invitation to the "no-wage-cut" conference, the Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council took immediate action to oppose a salary slash by voting to protest against a threatened 15 per cent reduction in WPA workers wages.

The action got immediate results as the WPA authorities here announced yesterday that the order to reduce wages had been rescinded.

Albany Parley Ready to Act on Wire Tapping

Labor-Opposed Measure and Grade Crossing Plan Come Up

ALBANY, July 11.—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention who have been on Capitol Hill since April 5, returned to Albany today prepared to act on:

1.—The labor-opposed Lewis Search and Seizure Bill.

2.—The Moses proposal to make the State pay the entire costs of grade crossing elimination.

3.—The Hirschberg proposal to repeal the constitutional ban against gambling and leave the question up to the State Legislature.

The Lewis and Moses proposals were at the point of final passage, while the Hirschberg amendment will either be advanced to the order of third reading, or rejected.

The Lewis search and seizure measure came out of committee last week following the sharp battle and final defeat of the Dunnigan amendment, which had the support of labor and would have greatly restricted police powers in wire-tapping.

The amendment went down to defeat after the hottest contest on the floor of the convention to date.

AL LOBBIES FOR RAILROADS

The Moses proposal seemed destined to defeat until delegate Al Smith swung the convention with an impassioned demagogic plea that was in reality a lobby-act on behalf of the railroads.

Supreme Court Justice Charles P. Sweeney, spokesman for the American Labor Party, opposed the proposal, declaring that while the public desires further safety through grade crossings, it does not desire to bear the costs of some \$115,000,000 which rightly belongs to the railroads.

Meanwhile, the convention awaited introduction of the Republican plan for reapportionment of legislative districts. The proposal, certain to provoke sharp Democratic-Republican clashes, probably will be introduced Wednesday in rough draft.

The plan, admittedly "only the framework," undoubtedly will be greatly amended.

Chairman H. Duane Bruce, of the Convention Legislative Powers Committee, remained in Albany over the week-end in an effort to place the plan in form. Briefly, the proposal would:

Increase the Senate from 51 members to 53, increasing the New York City representation by one and a half seats. Upstate would be reduced by half a seat. The Assembly would be increased from 150 to 159 members. The metropolitan area would gain 11 seats. Upstate would lose two.

Republicans acted swiftly to place their proposal into form after Democrats charged them with delay and the deadline for committee reports, which expires tomorrow, approached with the measure still undecided.

Under present plans, the reapportionment, long a political issue in the Legislature, would be based on the 1936 vote for Governor, rather than the last Federal census.

The Lewis, Moses and Hirschberg propositions already have been bitterly debated.

The Lewis amendment, which would not specifically prohibit use of search and seizure evidence, was opposed by many Democrats. They contended that evidence obtained by improper means should be banned in the courts.

4 Firemen Hurt

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11 (UP).—Four firemen were injured today when a five-alarm fire swept the American Ice Co. plant. One suffered a broken leg when he jumped eighty feet from the flaming building. Two were injured in the collapse of the roof.

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Penn. CIO Leaders To Discuss Elections With Earle, July 19

Labor Will Seek Assurances from Governor That He and Jones Will Support New Deal Social Program—To Map Unity Plan

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—Thirteen officials of the Pennsylvania Industrial Council's executive board will meet with Governor Earle and leaders of the state Democratic Party in Harrisburg July 19 to discuss the problem of presenting a united Democratic Party against Republican reaction in the November election, it was announced today.

The CIO leaders who supported Lt. Gov. Thomas E. Kennedy on the Democratic slate in the recent primary, are expected to propose a basis for unity which will include definite commitments by Governor Earle and the regular Democratic Party for progressive New Deal legislation, support to labor and pledges to uphold its great gains made during the past three years, and a social and far-reaching program for a genuine Democratic Front of the people in the state.

They are also expected to ask for patronage commitments commensurate with the CIO strength in the state. This strength was aptly proven when it cost more than \$25,000 votes for Kennedy in the primary.

TO DEFEAT REPUBLICAN

"We will discuss why and if we are to support the Earle-Jones ticket this fall," said one spokesman. "We have no intention of making any immediate declaration until we know how far the Earle-Jones Democratic concessions to labor and progressive legislation will go."

Resolutions passed by CIO unions in Pittsburgh and other industrial centers in Western Pennsylvania have called for the "defeat of the Republican Party in November." They have gone on record for "unity" against reaction, and have unanimously condemned the "mudslinging campaign" against New Deal candidates by the Tory groups who seek to split and confuse the rank and file of Democratic voters through its "graft" charge probe against the state administration in Harrisburg.

The meeting with Governor Earle on July 19 looms as one of the most important political confabs to be held on the coming elections. The outlook for unity is seen as favorable because Earle has repeatedly avowed himself to the principles and objectives of the New Deal, and labor, through both the CIO and AFL has committed itself through resolutions passed in many unions and Central Labor bodies for the defeat of the Republican Party.

In line with these purposes I am seeking, wherever it is possible, to nominate younger men to positions on the federal bench. That thoughtful coupled with his fine record has led me to offer the position of United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas to James V. Allred, Governor of Texas."

"As I said two weeks ago, the efforts of the people of this country to improve our federal judicial system have succeeded. Our principal objectives for the improvement of justice are on the way to be fully attained."

"Now I am about to create another precedent—it concerns the first citizen of the Lone Star State, the Governor of Texas."

"In line with these purposes I am seeking, wherever it is possible, to nominate younger men to positions on the federal bench. That thoughtful coupled with his fine record has led me to offer the position of United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas to James V. Allred, Governor of Texas."

Notables Pay Last Tribute To Cardozo

Mrs. Roosevelt and Wagner Attend Simple Rites

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 11 (UP).—Ranking officials of state and nation and close personal friends today paid final tribute to Benjamin N. Cardozo, late associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court at a brief funeral service at the home of Justice Irving Lehman of the New York State Court of Appeals.

More than 200 mourners including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Justices Stanley Reed, Owen J. Roberts and Pierce Butler, colleagues of Cardozo on the supreme bench, made up the procession accompanying the body to Cypress Hills Cemetery where it was buried in the family plot.

The services which took no more than 15 minutes at the Lehman home, excluded any eulogy, in accordance with the express request of the late justice before his death last Saturday.

Rites in Hebrew and English conducted by the Rev. D. A. Jessurun followed the reading of the 23rd psalm and quotations from the book of Proverbs.

Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt to the services.

Others present included Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner and Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr.

State to Employ 465 To Handle Insurance

Paul Sifton, assistant industrial commissioner for New York State, announced at his New York City office yesterday that 465 additional employees would be hired, most of them in this city, to handle the work of the unemployment insurance division under a new system of decentralized payments, effective July 18.

Commissioner Sifton also said that an earlier request by Abraham S. Weber, State Director of the Budget, for a decrease of 205 employees "in the unemployment insurance division had been rescinded."

2 Cuban Aces Killed

HAVANA, July 11.—Two Cuban army airmen were killed today as their plane crashed at Havana Beach, near here. They were Lt. Luis Jesus Ubiel, pilot, and Jesus Borrero Alfaro, mechanic.

Whatever your personal need, use the Daily Worker WANT-AD. Rent-Sell-Buy-Hire-Exchange.

Hospital Fund Increase, Not Slash Needed

Inadequate Resources, Facilities Force Nee to Suffer Lack of Treatment—Some Equipment Unused, No Provision Made

(Continued from Page 1)

stitutions; to advance into the neglected field of venereal disease; in summary, to provide suitable and adequate institutional medical service for the dependent and semi-dependent sick."

MORE BEDS NEEDED

Hospital space is a rare and precious thing in New York City. While the city hospitals are crowded to capacity and over, there are thousands of empty beds in the wards of private hospitals. These beds are available to the city and in some cases have been used.

In 1936, for instance, 76,000 city patients were cared for in the wards of private hospitals at the city's expense. The extension of this service would decidedly improve the lot of New York's sick. However, because the cost to the city for the use of private hospital beds is \$3 per day per person, the service is curtailed.

Extension of the Emergency Hospital Fund would make it possible to use the many empty private beds for city patients to whom delay is so dangerous and painful.

It is evident from the fact that the New York Department of Hospitals has just 26 institutions with just 18,836 beds instead of that amount's being multiplied by five or more.

MANY AWAIT TREATMENT

For New York's seven millions, 18,836 available public sick beds is scandalously short of adequate.

It means that extra costs are crowded into the narrow aisles of wards packed close with sick patients.

It means long queues of men, women and children who ought to be hospitalized immediately, but must wait their turn for a bed.

It means that 565 tubercular New Yorkers are on the waiting list for a turn in a New York City bed.

A new tuberculosis pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, completed several months ago, remains empty for lack of funds to equip it.

It means a veritable bedlam in the Psychiatric Pavilion at Bellevue, where the daily census for 1937 was 611-56 patients a day more than during the previous year.

NOT ENOUGH DOCTORS, NURSES

It means that there are not enough doctors.

Nor enough nurses.

Nor enough medicine, or laboratory supplies.

It means premature death to lots of people who would have an opportunity to recover if they would only have attention in time, be diagnosed properly and treated well.

New York's 26 institutions which come under the Department of Health of New York City include general, psychiatric, emergency, cancer, children's, tubercular and other special institutions. They are spread out over the five boroughs, and it would be wrong to say that there had been no improvement in the Department and its accomplishments.

Still, it is no wonder that ex-patients shudder when they speak of Bellevue, for instance. In the year 1937, 17,701 patients occupied Bellevue's 1800 beds.

HARLEM HOSPITAL A LOST REFUGE

Or Harlem Hospital, already known to the city's up-town poor as a sort of last refuge, if you can get in. For despite its overcrowding and understaffing, its lack of equipment, and the terrible negligence that has been practiced toward the people who are compelled to go there—still Harlem is a hard place to gain admittance to.

Over sixteen thousand sick people made the door at Harlem Hospital last year. Its bed capacity is but 672.

You could go on. The same thing applies to Gouverneur, to Morristown, to Kings County and Queens General and all the other hospitals of the city.

Almost all are understaffed, overcrowded, inadequately equipped. The Department of Hospitals, in New York City, headed by S. S. Goldwater, M. D., Commissioner of Hospitals accounted for \$24,331,374.65 spent during 1937 for operating expenses of the Department.

That sounds like a lot of money. In its itemized account, the Department cited \$15,422,398.98 paid out in wages to 20,185 employees.

That sounds like a lot of dough, too. But when you break it down, it isn't much.

It isn't much for John Brown, the \$35 a month maintenance worker whose job is in a city hospital.

It doesn't mean much to the night watchmen at the city hospitals who make \$35 a month and maintenance for the 8 hours they put in when the rest of the world is sleeping.

Nor to the 18 a week laboratory technician who has one of the most important jobs in the hospital—in that department where diseases are identified and sera and blood are prepared.

A girl from one of the City's hospitals, a laboratory technician, told the Daily Worker bitterly of the

shortages and shortcomings that hampered the work of bacteriologists and chemists and technicians in the hospitals of New York City.

She has been a laboratory worker for a half dozen years, serving a long and difficult apprenticeship. "I love it," she said, "and I wouldn't change for anything on earth. But sometimes the difficulties you encounter, living on such a meager salary, working so hard because we're short staffed, and hampered by lack of materials when you need them—make me wish I'd chosen anything else instead."

She told of the red tape that must be unraveled to obtain supplies. Each laboratory, she said has a definite allotment. Every three months the pathologist in charge of the particular hospital is required to submit a budgetary request for current and running supplies. In this list there are no items costing over \$10.

The budgetary request travels a winding road. It goes to the purchasing agent of the particular hospital and he cuts it down always before he signs it. Then the superintendent of the hospital must sign it. Then it goes to the Central Purchasing Division of the Department of Hospitals.

FALSE ECONOMICS

Mr. Samuels, who is in charge of the Central Purchasing Division of the Department, is not, in the opinion of the laboratory experts, a proper person to deny the requests they make. For he is merely a pharmacist, with little or no knowledge of the particular needs of the laboratories.

This young technician gave an instance of how economy is falsely practiced in the city's hospitals.

"Last year," she related, "in the hospitals here the particular kind of glassware that we ordered was not allowed us. The substitutes the Department forced us to use instead really hurt our work. There was a kind of glassware known, for instance, cheaper than what we ordered, but easily broken. Every laboratory complained, for it not only hindered the work but was dangerous to use. When articles break in a laboratory, you know, they aren't empty. And often their contents are of a virulently infectious material."

THE PERSONNEL

Commissioner Goldwater recently indicated that the allotments for medical and surgical supplies to the units of the Department of Hospitals would be greatly curtailed.

"This young technician said, 'Curtailed! They need to be expanded just to cover the bare needs of the department.'"

Salaries alone need to be lifted to provide any sort of an adequate living for these city employees. Of the 170 laboratory technicians working for the Department, 70 per cent are on \$10 a week. And their numbers need to be increased tenfold, if better and greater work is to be done as needed.

For there are only 170 trained technicians working in the city's hospital laboratories. During recent years the Department has practiced economy in a peculiar sort of way with regard to volunteers. People have been brought in utterly green and allowed to replace trained personnel.

EXPANSION NEEDED, NOT CUTTING

The nurses working for the city have the same grievance against the department, for trying to replace trained nurses with practical nurses. This has a double danger. It drags down the wages and prestige of the profession; and it subjects patients to untrained care.

Nurses and technicians alike speak of such things as "borrowing of supplies."

Like neighbors back-door traffic. Queens needing more quinine, for instance, would borrow it from Kings. And so on.

All told, there is little agreement with Commissioner Goldwater's demand for curtailment. Indeed, the Commissioner's own words in his report to the Mayor last January, are in direct contradiction to the curtailment ideas he puts forth.

The extension of present medical facilities, as the Communist Party program on health indicates, is the necessity—not the criminal cutting of a service so shamefully limited by the Department of Hospitals is today in the city of New York.

Asks Prayers for Jewish Victims of Nazi Brutality

LONDON, July 11. — The Archbishop of Canterbury, ranking prelate of the Church of England, today called on Anglicans to join with "their Jewish brethren" next Sunday in prayer for Jewish sufferers from fascism.

He told the Canterbury diocesan conference that "devilish" methods had been used in Vienna and deplored a world "dominated by evil spirits—a prospect full of darkness and confusion."

The Daily Worker in the 'PARK BENCH'



PARK BENCH, BY REGINALD MARSH: This famous oil painting by the American artist, Reginald Marsh, has been purchased by the

Nebraska Art Association from the Frank K. M. Rehn Gallery.

—Courtesy Frank K. M. Rehn Gallery

L. I. Sit-Down Strikers Freed By Savarese

Charges of 'Malicious Mischief' Quashed By Magistrate

Malicious mischief charges were dismissed and counts of unlawful entry reduced to disorderly conduct yesterday when 24 striking employees of the Sagamore Metal Goods Corp. appeared in the Long Island City court before Magistrate Anthony P. Savarese, after spending a sweltering week-end in jail under \$37,000 bail.

The 24 were arrested last Thursday afternoon when they entered the plant in an effort to prevent the firm from moving to Milltown, N. J., to avoid settlement of a 10 week strike conducted by Local 1237, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Magistrate Gustave Wieboldt imposed the high bail, forcing the workers to spend the week-end in jail. Yesterday, Magistrate Savarese dismissed the charge that the strikers had destroyed company property or had entered the plant illegally. Strikers pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct charges and sentence was suspended.

HARVEY INTERVENES

Borough President George U. Harvey made an attempt to continue the union-busting hysteria which had resulted in the high bail for the striking workers. Through a representative, Harvey pleaded with Magistrate Savarese to impose a severe sentence on the strikers as a "salutary effect" against alleged strike violence.

Union attorney Harold Cammer announced that the union would press for National Labor Relations Board hearings against the company, which has run out of town in the past in an effort to avoid collective bargaining.

AFL Actors File Charges On Ringling

Circus Accused by Union of Violating the Wagner Act

The American Federation of Actors has filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board at Washington accusing the Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus of violating the Wagner Act, it was announced yesterday by Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the A. F. A.

The charges accuse the Ringling management of fraudulent and discriminatory discharge of 1,500 A. F. A. members in violation of section 8, subdivision 3, of the Wagner Act.

After the Ringling show closed last month in Scranton and all A. F. A. members were discharged, the Ringling management, using non-union help in violation of its four-year closed shop agreement, transferred 211 cars of the Ringling show to the A. G. Barnes Circus, which it also owns, pursuant to a fraudulent and collusive scheme. The closing of the Ringling show was, it is charged, intended to indicate opposition to the activities of the union and discourage membership in it.

The Ringling management is further accused of violating Section 8 of the Wagner Act through interfering with the right of employees to self-organization and coercing them by denunciation of the A. F. A. leadership calculated to bring the A. F. A. into disrepute.

Eagle Pencil Co. Boss Admits Hiring 'Noble'

President Admits Paying 'Weasel' Epstein \$50 a Day for Strikebreaking—\$400 for Eight Days' 'Work'

Weasel Epstein knocked down a cool \$50 for each day's strikebreaking at the Eagle Pencil Co., the firm's vice-president admitted yesterday in court.

NLRB Silences Sniping from Steel Lawyer

Bars Weirton Lawyer From Hearing After Defiance of Board

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, July 11 (UP)—Clyde A. Armstrong, chief attorney for the Weirton Steel Co., was barred today from further participation in the National Labor Board's hearing against the steel firm.

The action, announced by Trial Examiner E. G. Smith, followed a series of disputes between board officials since the hearing began in Aug. 16, 1937.

Immediately after reading the order against Armstrong, Examiner Smith adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday.

Smith's action followed a bitter dispute last Thursday when the Trial Examiner adjourned the afternoon session early as Armstrong protested the postponement of the testimony of John J. Gruda, the fourth complainant who has appeared to testify for the company.

The board, in its original bill, charged that 300 claimants were discharged by Weirton for union activities.

Isadore Poller, chief board attorney, protested that any testimony from Gruda would be immaterial to the hearing, and he was sustained by Smith. After a heated argument, Smith ordered further testimony from Gruda be postponed to the next morning.

Reading Man Killed As Wall Falls; Another Hurt

READING, Pa., July 11. — One man was killed and another injured today when they were buried beneath tons of brick and debris as a wall adjoining a building project collapsed.

Are You an 'Idea Man?'--You Can Cash In On It If You Are

Are you an idea man?

Liberal rewards are yours if you are, according to a statement released by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, which made public preliminary details regarding its proposed fund drive scheduled to begin some time this fall.

Here are the details:

The New York State Committee of the Party offers to Party members and friends of the Party five prizes for the best money-raising ideas selected by a board of judges whose names will be announced at a later date.

The prize, accruing to each of the originators of the five best ideas, is a week's vacation with all expenses paid.

A grand prize will also be awarded by the judges to the Party unit to which the author of the top-notch

idea of the best five selected, is a member. The prize in this case will equal ten per cent of the unit's total drive quota, which, according to the State Committee, will be paid to the unit in cash immediately upon decision of the award and determination of the quota.

Carl Bristol, speaking for the New York State Committee, indicated that the merits of the ideas for raising funds would be based on their effectiveness in reaching large masses of outside, non-Party sources in the trade unions, fraternal organizations, clubs, schools, etc.

Bristol explained the purpose of the contest as follows: "The New York State Committee has hit upon this idea contest as a democratic method of involving our entire membership in planning our forthcoming fund drive for 1938. Every comrade now has the opportunity of

testing his ability as a drive "promoter," using his imagination to perfect novel techniques in money-raising that will reach hundreds of thousands who now support our Party and its program.

"We expect in this manner to enlist the tremendous creative and organizational ability of our membership in this contest that will undoubtedly yield rich returns in unique methods perhaps never before used by our Party.

"Are you an idea man? Here's a chance to see your pet ideas put into practice! And in the process you can earn a week's vacation free!"

The State Committee announced mid-July 27th as the deadline for all ideas submitted. All contest letters should be addressed to Carl Bristol, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

Union Leaders Back Parley On Injunction

Thursday Conference to Map Fight on Busch Ruling

(Continued from Page 1)

sicians Union, A. F. of L.; James B. Carey, president United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers; Chas. Zimmerman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Also Frank Crosswath, of the Negro Labor Committee; Max Potoffsky, assistant president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Jay Rubin, chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Organizing Committee of the A. F. of L.; Louis Weinstein, president of Painters District Council 9, A. F. of L.; Charles Hendley, president of Local 8, Teachers Union, A. F. of L.; Henry W. Wenning, national secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Employees; Louis Hollander, councilman and manager of the A.C.W. Joint Board.

Also Abraham Miller, secretary-treasurer of the A.C.W. Joint Board; Fred Umhey, Executive Secretary, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; N. Spector, chairman of the Joint Board of the United, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers and Samuel Wolchok, President of the United Retail Employees, of which the striking union is an affiliate.

CONFERES WITH LEWIS

Wolchok, accompanied by Sam Lowenthal and Israel Simon, vice-presidents of his union, left for Washington yesterday to confer with John L. Lewis, President of the CIO, in regard to getting the full weight of the CIO behind the anti-injunction fight.

Strikers yesterday resumed their roving picket lines through the main shopping centers of the city's five boroughs carrying signs of the strike which is now in its tenth week. During the weekend an airplane with a tall kite telling the public of the strike, flew over beaches and parks. Pickets dressed in bathing suits upon which were inscribed strike signs marched along boardwalks at all beaches.

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know. Mention the "Worker" every time you PATRONIZE our advertisers.

Addes Ouster Protested by UAW Locals

Presidents of Locals Name Delegation to Visit Lewis and Present Rank and File Opposition To Arbitrary Action by Martin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—Expulsion from the union of George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers, brought a new wave of resentment in the locals of the union today against the destructive activities of President Homer Martin.

PRESTO STRIKE INDICTMENT IS DISMISSED

Judge O'Dwyer Declares It Would 'Whittle Right to Picket'

Kings County Judge William O'Dwyer yesterday dismissed an indictment against nine former employees of the Presjo Lock, Inc., 70 Washington Heights, Brooklyn, who were arrested last Nov. 15, following a police attack on a picket line at the plant.

The indictment, handed down Dec. 10, 1937, resulted from injuries to a policeman, whom the strikers said had been hurt when a horse stepped on his foot, and a company foreman, who received a broken nose during the assault on the picketers.

In dismissing the indictment Judge O'Dwyer declared:

"To permit this indictment to stand is to sanction the whittling away of the right of picketing, a right which the law recognizes, and which, from the indications of legislative enactments, is the policy of this state to protect."

Representing the defendants were Frank Scheiner, attorney for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; Carol King, attorney for the International Juridical Association; Joseph Tauber, of the International Labor Defense, and Victor S. Gettner, of the New York Civil Liberties Union.

The nine former employees: Sam Edelson, Bernie Salomon, Martin Rosenzweig, Albert Knoll, Justo Colado, Peter Farrugio, Jerome Penida, Sidney Abramowitz, and Louis Maldonado.

Prison Guards Wound Victim of Georgia Break

REIDSVILLE, Ga., July 11 (UP).—W. A. Brannon of Savannah, a traveling salesman, was abducted today by six convicts in an attempted escape from Tattall prison, and then was shot through the mouth by posemen who captured the convicts.

Assistant Warden Mark Sims said Brannon was wounded at Ludowick, Ga. A guard who had been abducted by the convicts when they fled the prison shortly after noon had not been found.

The six were recaptured at Ludowick a little more than an hour after the break, the warden said.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

KLEIN ALIAS COHEN), of N. Y. City, has been exposed by the N. Y. State organization of the Communist Party as a swindler, who was arrested on April 4, 1938, at the Madison Square Garden meeting for "speculating on tickets." He was selling them outside, obtained in some devious way.

He has been seen selling tickets outside of other large meetings held by workers' organizations.

Description. Klein (Cohen) is about 5 ft. 6 inches in height; has brown eyes, dark hair, and dark complexion. His photo is published herewith.

In warning all workers' organizations to be on guard against this swindler, who is probably operating with confederates, the Communist Party urges constant observance of the following safeguard: (1) Members of workers' organizations should not purchase tickets outside large meeting places, but should buy them at the box office, or at officially designated stations. (2) Members of workers' organizations should not themselves sell left-over tickets in front of large meetings, just before they start. (3) Ticket takers (at the door) should be all known and trusted persons, because this is one of the points where swindlers can obtain tickets for selling outside (by confederates) for their own pockets.

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The Dangerous Actions Of William Green

When labor fights for united action of CIO and A. F. of L. in the coming November elections, it is fighting for measures vital to its existence and progress.

What was recently accomplished by even the minimum parallel action of CIO and AFL in forcing passage of the Wages-Hours and recovery-relief measures heartened the whole labor and progressive movement.

But if labor thus succeeded in loosening the grip of the reactionaries in Congress, does it not stand to reason that the united action of Labor now becomes vital in all the preparations for the November elections? Labor has a vital stake in the nature of the next Congress. The welfare of every man and woman of labor demands that Reaction shall not capture the 76th Congress.

It is from this point of view that the latest election activities of William Green deserve the instant attention of every trade unionist and friend of labor.

Instead of working for the return of a progressive, New Deal Congress which will carry forward labor's program and not repeat the hooliganism and sabotage which marked the 75th Congress, Green has flung himself into the state primaries in support of the most violently Tory, anti-New Deal, anti-Labor candidates he could find.

In Ohio, Green supports Governor Davey, a Tory regarded by every union man and progressive in the state with such contempt that no efforts of Green could get the recent Ohio State conference of A. F. of L. delegates to follow him in accepting this stooge of Big Business.

In Connecticut, he supports the reactionary Loneragan, a choice so flagrant that the Hartford A. F. of L. central body has repudiated it. In Georgia, he has given his approval to the bitterly anti-New Deal Senator George.

And yesterday, he crowned this policy by declaring his desire for the defeat of Maury Maverick, through his endorsement of Assistant District Attorney Paul Killday, the man on which the open-shop, labor-haters are pinning their hopes.

This shocking act is timed with President Roosevelt's appearance in Texas to urge mass support for Maverick's re-election in face of the bitter Tory drive to defeat him.

As against Maverick, who is one of the outstanding progressives in Congress and has fought for labor's program, Green has chosen a reactionary who recently distinguished himself by mass arrests of A. F. of L. strikers.

Maverick has proved himself a friend of labor in Congress. But his crime in Green's eyes is that he cooperated with all labor, including the CIO, for labor's program. And to his blind hatred, Green is willing to sacrifice the welfare of the AFL unions, the labor movement, and the whole fight for progress.

It is obvious that Green's endorsements of out-and-out Tories cannot speak for the will of the A. F. of L. trade union membership.

The labor unions cannot tolerate Green's outrageous assistance to the Tories in the primaries! Let them speak out! Green's latest actions flout labor's will and endanger the whole progressive camp. They must be stopped by labor's demand.

Distribute This Editorial!

The issue in this editorial is too vital to admit of delay. We urge our readers to distribute this editorial as far and wide as possible. We urge that it be reprinted as a leaflet and handed out in the A. F. of L. unions everywhere. There must not be a Tory Congress elected in November!

They Would Lynch Democracy, Too

In less than a week, two Negro workers have been lynched.

Last Thursday, in Rolling Fork, Mississippi, a mob illegally entered the cabin of Tom Green, a Negro blacksmith, blew his head off, then doused his headless body in gasoline and set it aflame. The man who fired the fatal shot was a landlord-planter, who led a mob of 300 "businessmen" and sheriffs.

Yesterday, the lynching was even more savage. John Dukes, an elderly Negro, who had collapsed from the mob's bullet wounds, was burned alive by a deputy-led gang in Arabi, Georgia.

White—as well as Negro—America is endangered, is insecure in its Constitutional rights, as long as this barbarism can continue. Here is brutal evidence of rising fascism.

The charred remains of Green and Dukes are poison fruits of the internationally disgraceful filibuster of the Bilbos of Mississippi, the Georges of Georgia, the Baileys of North Carolina—against the anti-lynching bill. This is the "states' rights" which these reactionaries are protecting.

No more life can be put into the bodies

of Green and Dukes. But a million times more life can be infused into the fight for the passage of the anti-lynching bill. The enactment of this measure will be a blow not only for Negro rights—but for the cause of democracy and progress throughout the nation.

Meantime, protests should deluge the Governors of Mississippi and Georgia, demanding a thorough probe of these murders and the limit of the law for the lynchers.

The American people should see that the anti-lynching bill becomes the law of the land at the next session of Congress.

Justice Cardozo's Death

Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of the U. S. Supreme Court was of a different caliber from the McReynolds and Butlers with whom he sat. The people recognized in him a liberal jurist who tried to keep abreast of modern social problems.

Cardozo at least was able to see that the "relief of the unemployed and their dependents" is an essential part of the "general welfare." The Butler-McReynolds type knows only that its function is to keep the people hungry behind a barrage of legal verbiage.

Cardozo's death opens a vacancy in the Court. And the reactionaries will try all kinds of wiles to fill it with a trusted stooge of their own. They will talk about "balancing" the Court, etc., etc.

The occasion of the new vacancy must be used to carry forward the democratic fight against the reactionaries in the Court, and against the judicial tyranny which the reactionaries have been wielding over the country for too long.

It's Not Too Late for The People to Win in Albany

It is expected that the State Constitutional Convention—which is meeting now for the first time in 22 years—will take action in keeping with the times. A lot of water has run under the bridge since 1916.

And in 1938 it is apparent that the people of this state both want and need a Constitution which will not only maintain but extend their fundamental democratic rights. This would be done if the Convention adopted such proposals as would:

1. Guarantee the preservation and extension of civil liberties.

2. See that the state assumed its rightful responsibility for social legislation which would benefit the whole people. This requires Constitutional provisions permitting a system of taxation on the rich, which would give such legislation flesh and bone.

3. Provide special labor legislation guaranteeing the right of labor to organize, bargain collectively, strike and picket—a provision clearly necessary in view of Supreme Court Justice Cotillo's recent decision illegally banning picketing. This necessary provision is embodied in the progressive proposals before the convention, and is supported by the American Labor Party, the CIO, the A. F. of L. and progressives in the convention and throughout the state.

4. Adopt a plan of reapportionment which would afford democracy for all the people—and which would not feather nests for the Tory Republicans and Tammany politicians.

These are the basic safeguards which the Convention should have been eager to write into the Constitution. But what has it done? In the first place, it has been dominated by a group of reactionary Bleakley Republicans and Al Smith Democrats—with the Tory Republicans controlling every strategic Convention Committee.

This combination is trying with might and main to scrap the proposed Bill of Rights, and to defeat all labor legislation under a demagogic slogan that it is neither "for" nor "against" labor. Despite the unity of the A. F. of L. and the CIO on numerous labor proposals, the Smith Democrats and Tory Republicans have flagrantly disregarded labor's rights.

On civil liberties: while the Convention rejected the most vicious proposals of the pro-fascist Ham Fish, the Tories are bitterly opposing every effort to incorporate into the Constitution those measures which meet the elementary demands of democracy and civil rights. Witness their attacks against the wire-tapping ban and the illegal searches and seizures proposals.

Not only have the reactionaries tried to bludgeon to death Constitutional guarantees for social legislation, but they have used the convention as a sounding board for Wall Street's venom against the social measures of the New Deal.

All of this the reactionaries have gotten away with because of insufficient pressure from labor and the people of the state. There needs to be more energetic and united action from the CIO and the A. F. of L.—from the workers and farmers acting jointly all over the state.

Repeatedly the people have expressed their wishes for a democratic new Constitution through numerous progressive organizations, including the Communist Party, whose National Committee member, Peter Cacchione, appeared during the recent labor hearings in Albany.

With the Convention entering the last stages of its session, it is more than ever necessary that the people redouble their vigilance. Albany should hear in no uncertain terms that the people want a Constitution that serves their interests—and not those of the reactionaries.

An Editorial

Even Carney Can't Hide the Spirit of the Lincoln Boys



WOUNDED LINCOLN BOYS ARRIVING HERE: Wounded members of the Lincoln Brigade, shown on their arrival here aboard the U. S. Lines President Harding July 2. Five thousand friends massed at the pier to greet these heroes when they landed.

Heroes under fire, our boys of the Abe Lincoln Brigade are displaying the same magnificent spirit even when they find themselves prisoners of General Franco.

William Carney related in yesterday's Times his interview with 80 American prisoners in the concentration camp at San Pedro de Cardena, about three miles from Burgos. Carney established himself long ago as a fascist sympathizer, an accomplished liar and an unashamed boot-licker of Franco. But the spirit of the Lincoln boys now in Franco's clutches, burns with such fire that it cannot be hidden even by the distortions of Carney.

The boys are being beaten, his story reveals. And a fascist major tells him why. Because "many of the Americans know enough of our language to exasperate their guards with remarks about our leader or politics."

Carney tells how one of the prisoners, Robert Steck of Rock Island, Ill., pulled his shirt over his head to show several red welts on his bare back. Steck had been beaten with a rubber hose that morning because he refused to give the fascist salute to Franco's flag and gave the clenched fist salute instead.

How proud it makes us to read the complaint of the fascist major that the Communists among the prisoners are always discussing "political and social" issues with the rest of the boys.

Ill-fed, badly in need of medical care, the prisoners are deeply concerned with what is going on home in America. Along with questions about Joe Louis and who is leading the American League, they ask Carney whether steel production is up or down in the United States. They want to know what John L. Lewis and Mayor LaGuardia are doing.

And one of the boys asks Carney why he isn't wearing his fascist uniform!

On another page of this issue of the Daily Worker, the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade answer several of the mis-statements made by Carney. Meanwhile, as we read Carney's article, one question comes to mind: why doesn't one of the representatives of the U. S. State Department located in Franco territory, take the trouble to visit these boys and see what can be done about securing their release? Why should the sole source of contact with them be the thoroughly unreliable Mr. Carney?

Although he would be the last to want to do so Carney has given fresh evidence of the true greatness of the American boys in Spain—a greatness that is fortified by the unconquerable will of the Spanish people. We urge every reader of this editorial to make some sacrifice today for the campaign of the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade for funds to bring the wounded vets back home.

Letters From Our Readers

Urges Continued Showing Of Blockade—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:—
Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent by this organization to LOEW'S THEATRES:—
"Dear Sir:—

"The Adult Education Student League of New York City at a regular meeting of its Executive Committee adopted a resolution in connection with the Walter Wanger motion picture, BLOCKADE which is now being shown at some of your theatres for a period scheduled to end within a week.

"As an organization of 4,500 persons we urge the continued showing of this picture as a feature presentation and that it be shown in all the Loew's Theatres throughout greater New York."

Adult Education Student League,
BENA ASKENASE, Acting Corres. Sec.

Hosiery Company Explains Existence Of Chinese Silk—

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:—

Your edition of July 6th, contained a letter from your reader Miss A. D. headlined as "Japanese Silk Masquerading Under Chinese Label." Her grave, yet unproven accusations are very serious and we as distributors of the Chinese Silk Hosiery are seriously implicated. In view of the fact that you gave Miss A. D. space for her opinion, may we have this opportunity too, to clear our name and inform Miss A. D. about things she did not know and clear this matter definitely.

"Dear Miss A. D.:
"I admire your zeal and interest in fostering the boycott of Japanese goods and heartily agree with you in this endeavor, but your deductions about 'Japanese silk masquerading under Chinese label' are mildly said, entirely unproven.

"A dash of 'I think,' a drop of 'I believe,' a trifle of 'I heard' and a bit of 'I assume' do not make a fact—these may be the facts of your statement, but we have documentary proofs to the contrary.

"Chinese silk is made ONLY by ONE manufacturer, a man who was the first to realize the power of the boycott and made his hosiery on a large scale.

"Do you really believe this man, who developed a great business from almost nothing to the present position, would be such a fool and put his signature on the affidavit in every pair certifying about the genuineness of the product?

"There is a Federal Trade Commission in this country empowered to investigate and prosecute ANY misrepresentation in business. If your 'proofs' deserve any merit you may take advantage of this suggestion and our cooperation may be included.

"Before deciding to sell this hosiery, we investigated everything during the month of April and as the documents regarding this matter are too numerous to list or itemize in this space, we shall be glad to submit same to you or anybody else at our premises.

"We agree with you that no Chinese silk is imported

NOW as the mills have been destroyed and that very little has been imported before; however, a little HAS been imported and this little was purchased by our manufacturer in Dec., 1937. His only regret is that it was so little, enough for a few thousand dozen, of which only a few hundred are left unsold.

"We do not know who informed you that the importer of the silk, Yung Tai and Co., is a myth; an information as unfounded as the rest of your statement. Consult the N. Y. Telephone book and you can be connected with the product of mythology by phone.

"Your sentiments and suspicions are comprehensible, even pardonable, considering that many tricks can be used to counteract the effectiveness of the boycott, but more concrete proofs were advisable before you made your accusations in this paper.

"What I object mostly are your rather pointed remarks about our agents naming them without reason or proof, these people calling themselves comrades who try to sell us Japanese goods under a so-called 'Chinese label'!

"Your demand to 'expose these people to our friends for what they are' shall be considered right now.

"These people so crudely stamped as mercenary and deceivers, would not buy or sell Japanese silk under any circumstances. They are sincere sympathizers and just as good a comrade as anybody else—if not better. They are of the highest caliber and ideals motivated by a sincere desire to foster, not retard the growth of the boycott.

"They devote their time and energy to this effort and most of these 'people' derive no profits whatsoever, except their own satisfaction. All monies earned largely through the sale of hosiery are contributed to the Milk Fund for Spanish children or Lincoln Brigade. The proofs for this statement are yours for the asking! You have done a great injustice to 'these people.'

"In conclusion I can only agree wholeheartedly with your last remark—'Let us continue the boycott of Japanese silk!'

"Philip E. Schmidt, Pres.
"Glenmore Hosiery Co., Inc."

Editorial Note:—We are glad that the Glenmore Hosiery Co., Inc., has brought the error of a reader to our attention. If there is any Chinese silk on the market that was shipped to this country before the invasion of China, it has the rightful claim to be called Chinese silk.

But our vigilance must ever be on guard for all efforts to destroy our effective boycott of Japanese-made silk.

No Deaf Ear to Scottsboro Boys—

Rutland, Vt.

Editor, Daily Worker:—
It pleases me very much to see that committees set aside a day for prayer for the Scottsboro Boys and especially Clarence Norris.

Let me add, that since I have heard about these boys, every day has been prayer day for me, plus my untiring efforts to do my part to see them freed.

God and the people, will not give us a deaf ear.

Around the World With Labor

BERLIN.—The Arms Kings of Germany are reaping a golden harvest as a result of the new campaign of "Aryanization of industry."

In the last few days the famous dye firm, I. G. Farben, whose connections with Imperial Chemical Industries and duPont are notorious, has managed to gain control of the German Lignite Trust as the result of pressure brought to bear on the former owners, the Patschok Family.

The Lignite trust has majority holdings in a large number of coal and industrial firms such as the Anhalt coalfields, the Lignite Company of Worschen-Weissenberg, I. G. Farben already controls 27.4 per cent of all lignite production in Germany.

Particularly noticeable has been the increased interest of such well-known families as Krupp, Thyssen, Flick in the small banking houses, now being characterized as "100 per cent Jewish," more than 600 of which had been "Aryanized" at the end of 1937.

The majority of these small enterprises have now fallen into the hands of the Deutsche Bank, and the Dresdner Bank on whose Boards of Directors are found the son of the notorious Krupp, Alfred von Bohlen und Halbach, the big industrialist Flick and a number of other multi-millionaires.

Interesting fact in the "Aryanization" of the well known German Bank, Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, is that Herbert Goering, brother of General Hermann Goering, has been suddenly elected to the Board.

Goering's family has altogether done pretty well out of the recent "deals." His brother-in-law, the industrialist Guenther Quandt, has been able to put away a pretty fortune, which has allowed him to buy the husband of his former wife, the Minister of Propaganda, Joseph Goebbels, an expensive villa formerly owned by the Jewish banker Jacob Goldschmidt.

The villa, situated at Schwanwerder, cost him but 300,000 marks.

Altogether this "Aryanization" has helped build up the big trusts generally. The Mannesman, Krupp, United Steel, I. G. Farben groups have between them bought the majority of the "Jewish" enterprises sold under pressure from the Nazi state.

Particularly has this been so in Austria.

It is already a fact that the cartridge factory of Hirtenberg, which formerly belonged to the millionaire Mandel, now belongs to the Wilhelm Gustloff Foundation. This "Foundation" is nothing but a cover for the activities of the steel millionaire Thyssen and the Dresdner Bank.

All these deals have been put through as part of the Nazi policy of "dispossessing the capitalists and returning their possessions to the community." The legend is, for example with the big stores, that they are "to be sold at low prices to the small businessmen."

When the departure of Julius Parschek was officially announced from the Lignite Trust it was announced under the heading "Nationalization of the Lignite Trust."

PARIS.—News has just reached here from a reliable source of a terrible explosion a few weeks ago in a northwest German port when 21 workers were killed and only three escaped injury.

Despite absolute silence from official quarters on this explosion which occurred, it is believed, in the loading of high explosives for rebel Spain, the facts are that the shipway and the boats were seriously damaged and three families rendered homeless.

The number of victims is unknown as a strong cordon of S.S. men and police were immediately thrown round the scene of the explosion.

Despite threats of punishment, workers have categorically refused to work on the docks there and at the moment transportation has been considerably slowed down.

Since the beginning of the year there has been a growing discontent among the workers of this district at the mysterious sales and cases which have arrived for shipment under heavy escort of Elite Hitler Guards with revolvers in their hands.

It has long been suspected that the goods were shipments of arms and high explosives for Franco.

Suspicion has also been aroused by the method in which these goods have arrived. Not sent by rail, they have all arrived on lorries and only in the night, and from the marks on the bales it is impossible to tell their destination.

When the workers and longshoremen arrived for work in the morning the truck drivers and the companions had also disappeared.

It was during the morning when the cases were being placed on electric cranes that the first explosion took place. This was rapidly followed by another and another.

PARIS.—A new, serious outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease has again broken out in Germany, it is learned here. More than 450 farms in Schleswig-Holstein have been affected by the dread disease.

At the moment the farmers are raising demands for compensation and indemnities for the cost of veterinary assistance.

Resentment at the Nazi agricultural and cattle policy has increased considerably since the winter, especially as the shortage of cattle and the lack of possibilities for increased breeding becomes serious.

There has been the loss of a million pigs in the last 10 years. At the moment, the peasants of the Schleswig-Holstein villages who are traditionally radical in politics, are building up what is in effect a Popular Front movement.

One of the biggest weapons they have is a four-page pamphlet which is called "Sooner Death Than Slavery." This pamphlet is circulating from family to family, from village to village.

Duplicated on thin paper, it bears over the heading the significant words: "This leaflet is No. 1 of a series, Letters to the Population of the Country," dated 1938. It is published by Itzehoe.

Beginning by recalling the past exploits of the Schleswig-Holstein peasantry to free themselves from the domination of the feudal lords, the pamphlet recalls the slogan "Sooner Death Than Slavery," which today can be translated, "The Popular Front for Liberty."

Then, recalling Hitler's promises, it declares: "The number of pigs has in our province fallen incredibly low. There are only 636,000 pigs in Schleswig-Holstein, when in 1927 there were 1,600,000, and in 1933, a million.

"The food policy of the Reich, the policy of armaments has cost us 340,000 beasts.

"This is a loss of from 50 to 60 million marks to us, peasants of Schleswig-Holstein.

"Hitler blames the Jews for the massacre of pigs during the war. Are the Jews to blame this time? That pretext won't wash now. It is because they buy minerals for cannon instead of for fodder. It is because we are obliged to kill our pigs and eat them that we cannot raise others."

Change the World

The Story of
A Man With
A Guitar

By MIKE GOLD

Latin-America is like ancient Greece; and North America is like Rome, and the two civilizations complete each other. I am glad to see how the brave, gay Cuban rumba and bolero-son, and the passionately sweet waltzes and ballads of Mexico are beginning to capture our northern imagination.

Around Times Square, and in the crooked streets of Greenwich Village, one now finds dozens of little restaurants that are outposts of the romantic south. Some are elaborate places, typical Broadway night clubs; but many are as humble as a peasant's bowl of rice and beans.

A few home-made tables and chairs, a little bar where beer and wine are served, a little kitchen serving only a few simple dishes, some crudely colorful paintings of volcanoes or palm-trees on the walls—that is all they own. It is not material luxury that reigns here, but something better. The soul of these places is the guitar.

I would like to tell something about one of these restaurants, and its guitarist, Panchito.

An Indian peasant from Oaxaca, a mountain state in Mexico, Panchito was lured here, like many Mexicans, during the big boom. He worked in the Chicago steel mills, but never saved any money, as he had hoped. When the Roman boom collapsed, the homeless Indian found himself stranded in a cold, alien land.

But his guitar saved him. This dark, squat man, with shoulders like a bull, and a face mysteriously sinister as an Aztec idol's, happens to be one of those native musical geniuses one finds so often among the Latin-American folk, a race of natural artists.

Panchito played his wonderful guitar in the Mexican colony of Chicago, at dances, weddings, christenings and other social events, and in the little workers' restaurants. People fed him. He never needed a quarter for a bed. When he needed a shirt, people gave him a shirt. Everyone bought him drinks, too; his music inspired them, they wanted him to play forever. And Panchito could have played forever; he loved the music he made. It was home and hope and life to him. What more did a man need than a little food and a guitar?

He was contented. But then Pepe came into his life. Pepe was a slim, flashy, sophisticated young Mexican from the border, where American commercialism and tourism had penetrated, corrupting many. He spoke an almost perfect English, including slang, and knew all the ropes. No, Pepe wasn't a fool, and when he heard this peasant with the broad fingers play his ravishing guitar, Pepe knew that opportunity was knocking at the door.

He himself had a thin, feeble voice, and could just about manage to hit a few of the most common chords on a guitar. But he formed a team with Panchito, and scurried around until he got some radio engagements for the two.

They were a success. Panchito's art was enough; Pepe had only to remain in the background musically, and do all the business and flapping. He got better and better contracts. Then he managed to talk the duo into some New York engagements. In New York, after two years of successful radio work, the duo opened a restaurant near Times Square. It also was an immediate success. The news that a fine guitarist plays at a certain restaurant spreads fast, and establishments that restaurant, Panchito had conquered new world.

The restaurant moved to larger and more elaborate quarters. It took on the character of a night-club; now there was an orchestra for dancing, and other entertainers. But Panchito still reigned; he was the featured star, and drew scores of his fans nightly. People thought he owned the place, and wanted to help him. Panchito was very popular.

But how much money was the big restaurant making? He never knew; he never had had a contract with Pepe, from the first. He never inquired into business, Pepe bought his clothes, paid his rent, gave him pocket money.

One day the slick Pepe said to him, "Panchito, we are through. You drink too much. The customers are complaining. Go away." Panchito said: "I thought we were partners—share and share alike."

"No, there is no legal contract—it is my restaurant."

So Panchito went away. He thought it all over, long and slow, like a peasant. He brooded on it, and decided to kill the traitor Pepe. But the American jails were cold, and unlike Mexico, a prisoner could not keep his guitar. This is what really scared him—he took to drink instead.

Yes, he became a moody drunkard, playing at different bars and dances, for a few quarters, but not happy now as a vagabond. Several times he was arrested as a drunk and disorderly person. A judge said to him once, "Next time we will deport you." Panchito's face lit up: "Yes, that is what I want."

It was said to see him, dirty, with bloated eyes and the old dignity gone from his Aztec face. But then his break came. The musicians and entertainers in Pepe's restaurant went on strike. They had joined the union. Pepe, by now a haughty boss, refused to recognize the union. So they threw a picket line around the place.

And last week I saw Panchito walking in that picket-line, clean and sober, with a happy smile on his face. He is the born away from the door when Panchito speaks to them. Pepe is so furious that he once threatened to shoot Panchito, who grinned with delight at the threat. So he had really gotten back at the traitor!

Yes, Panchito is happy again. He has made up songs for the strike, and plays them on his guitar. When the strike is won, the strikers have promised to hold a benefit and raise a few hundred dollars for Panchito. He will be able to go back to Mexico. What more does a man need but Mexico and a guitar?

ALL ABOUT BOOKS

By Walt Carmon

Otto Royle very comradely writes: "If the movies have bought the rights to Irving Stone's biography of Jack London and Vincent Sheen's 'Personal History'—why don't some of the Hollywood boys get hold of Granville Hicks' 'John Reed' which Macmillan got out and turn it into a screen story. It has all the glamour of a hectic newspaper career against a background of frenzied history from Pancho Villa and the Mexican Revolution, the World War, through the Russian Revolution. As for lover interest there is plenty. Spencer Tracy would be excellent as John Reed. You'd be performing a distinct public service in putting the idea over."

If you ask me, I think Brother Otto Royle is performing a distinct public service in putting the idea over. Did I tell you this man Richard Wright gets better every time he writes as for instance in the current issue of the New Masses? Or did I mention that "The Way Things Are," a book of short stories by Albert Malix sounds like something to write home about? Mike Gold wrote the introduction and International Publishers is issuing the book. It's coming out in two weeks and without asking I'd say that's not too long to wait.

Carl Van Doren has written a

biography of Ben Franklin which will be out before long, if we can believe the very reliable Viking Press. The same biography in a limited edition, containing several unpublished items—for collectors, will be issued in Oct. in three volumes. Now please, don't tell us that Benjamin—

Irving Cross the New York State Literature Director writes: "By the end of this week you'll see the pamphlet 'The American Legion and the Communists Discuss Democracy.' This is the debate in Brooklyn some months ago in which I, Amter, James Ford, and P. V. Cichone discuss some pertinent questions with a trio from the J. V. Person Post of the American Legion before some 1,100 interested spectators. Incidentally, the decision of the judges, was in favor of the American Legion debaters." For Brother Irving Cross's information, there are exactly six arguments going on about that debate in this office so, PLEASE send a copy to restore peace around here—

The latest bulletin of the League of the American Writers is something you'll find out from Franklin Polson's sound report that the membership has climbed from 220 to 630 in the past year and that the League is building a record about which people are talking.

Because She Loved 'the People'

Anita Whitney
Joined the
Communist Party
To Help Them

By Al Richmond

When we parted Anita Whitney smiled at me almost apologetically and said, "I wish I had a more exciting story to tell you." But it was an exciting story! This story she had told me, the story of her life.

If Anita should choose to reminisce today, on her 71st birthday, she could recall events and experiences given to few people. She could recall the day she stood in the prisoner's dock of a hushed courtroom and heard the brief words of the jury foreman, "Guilty on three counts." She may again experience the surge of angry emotion at the verdict which condemned her to 21 years imprisonment, or she may recall the days when she was one of the nation's leading participants in the victorious struggle for women's suffrage. Or, perhaps, she would choose to go further back to her days as a social worker in South Boston, the slum rim of the Hub City, which played such an important part in her life.

Or... but what's the use? Seventy-one years is a long time, and the path Anita travelled from her sheltered childhood to her present faith and position was a long one. What is important to her is that today she can smile and say, "Even if I could not begin life as a Communist, I am glad to end it as one."

No one is born to Communism, but few people are born as far removed from it as was Anita Whitney.

She first saw life in San Francisco in 1897, two years after the Civil War, as the second child of a Maine Yankee father and a Virginia lady mother. Despite the conflicting ancestry, the difficult period of Reconstruction passed quietly in the Whitney household. Were it not for a minor incident, she never would have been conscious of the bitter hates that then swept the country and were resolved in the matrimonial union of her parents. Her father was fond of reading to the children in the evening. On one occasion he chose to read Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and a minor storm broke. Mother refused to listen and walked out of the house with quiet firmness.

Revolutionary Ancestry

Her mother was descendant of a pre-revolutionary Dutch family, the Van Swingers. Her father's English ancestry also dated to pre-revolutionary days and on both sides there were men who had fought in the revolutionary armies under Washington.

The family had moved to California in the early 60's and father George Edwin Whitney established a comfortable law practice. When Anita was very, very young, the family moved to Oakland, then known as "the bedchamber of San Francisco." (At 71, the gradations of "young" vary from one to four "very's.") It was a quiet childhood spent in the acquisition of a formal education in private schools.

Father then insisted that she go to Wellesley College at Wellesley, Mass., because "one could not fully appreciate American history and literature unless one experienced the change in seasons."

But a few years later, in 1893, the scene shifted from the cloistered New England dignity of Wellesley to the humid dankness of a Rivington Street settlement house on New York's East Side. The decade has survived in American history as "the Gay Nineties." But the year 1893 was the year of the "great panic."

Rivington Street did not need a panic. It already was a great human warehouse bursting with the cargoes of humanity that had been dumped there from Central and Southern Europe. The great wave of immi-

Popular Response to Ascot Prize Contest

The Anti-War Essay Contest to select the best essay Against War, which is being sponsored by the Ascot Theatre in connection with the showing of Hendrick Willem Van Loon's sensational powerful documentary film, "The Fight for Peace," is proving popular to both Daily Worker readers and Ascot Theatre patrons who find that setting forth their views on this most important subject in competition with others, most interesting.

"The Fight for Peace" which is an actual picturization of the undeclared wars now raging in Europe, provides timely and unusual material for an essay.

If you have not as yet entered this contest, do so now; mail your essay to the Ascot Theatre, Grand Course and 183rd Street, Bronx, New York, post marked before midnight, Thursday, July 14, 1938. The contest winner will receive a season pass to the Ascot Theatre; second prize will be a six month pass to the Ascot Theatre, while there will be 25 pairs of passes to the writers on the next 25 best essays.



ANITA WHITNEY AT 71

gration which was to attain tidal proportions after the turn of the century had already begun. The "green-horns" (immigrants) arrived penniless, without job, and were herded into New York's East Side, crowded into its tenements and a squalor and poverty seldom equalled. There was only one housing standard: "How many people can we jam in?" In 1893, the year of the great panic, the abyss of Rivington Street stretched its bottom.

To Anita who had known only the comparative expanses of the West and the sheltered solitude of Wellesley, Rivington Street was a revelation. "It was the first time I saw poverty," she says. And once having seen it, she has not rested since in her efforts to abolish it.

After a winter on Rivington Street, she returned home and taught in private schools. But Rivington Street would not allow her to continue in the secluded existence of a private school teacher. She entered social work with the formation of a boys' and girls' club along the settlement lines in the slum districts of West Oakland. Because of her sincerity and readiness to work hard, she soon became secretary of the Associated Charities of Oakland. This post she retained for seven years.

She had decided to make social welfare activity her life's work. But even in the process of this activity doubts entered her mind as to whether what she was doing was of fundamental use.

"After seven years with the As-

sociated Charities," she says, "I was quite convinced that we were not doing anything worthwhile... There was a running sore."

Her doubts forced her to resign. However, other doubts plagued her. Perhaps, the fault was with her and not with the work. Being too honest to slur over these conflicting doubts and too sincere to forget them, she decided to go East and see how social work was done there.

Little Social Work in Boston

In 1909 she went on to Boston which had the reputation for a model charities department.

Here she was assigned as charities supervisor for the South Boston district. South Boston is the Irish slum district of "The Cradle of American Culture" (as the Chamber of Commerce advertises Boston). There was little culture there.

"All I saw," says Anita, "was poverty, drunkenness and tuberculosis." And all three were in such abundance that she finally and definitely saw the futility of the human patchwork in which she was engaged.

"That finished me," she says. "Just ended me and left me for months almost flat. I knew then they could never solve it."

Her most striking commentary on the ten and some odd years she spent in social work is, "I loved my people. I entered into human relationships I had not known before."

This love for "my people" is the unifying theme of her life. It was an impersonal love, but to a person as true as Anita it was as exacting as the most tender of personal relationships. It was this trait that ultimately led her to Communism as the best means of serving her people and identifying herself with them.

Her first reaction to South Boston, and the "curse of the Irish" as she had seen it there, was a very primitive one—she entered the prohibition movement. But already her social consciousness had exceeded such narrow confines and she soon threw herself into the women's suffrage movement in which she attained national prominence. She became second vice-president in the National Women's Suffrage Association, was a field organizer in Nevada and Oregon, and attended the national convention of the movement.

After suffrage for women was attained in California, she devoted her energies to winning women the right to serve on juries.

Now, her social consciousness outweighed the limits of the women's suffrage movement and she embraced socialism as the solution to the fundamental problem—the problem of poverty.

Her most active early period in the Socialist Party was associated with the peace movements that arose during the war. She was a member of the California Committee of Union Against Militarism. At the outbreak of the war she spoke at a large peace meeting in the Dreamland Rink in San Francisco.

Charged with Criminal Syndicalism

After the war, when the split in the Socialist Party occurred, Anita, in common with the majority of California Socialists, went with the Left Wing which formed the Communist Labor Party in 1919. She was elected to the first state committee. Shortly afterward, she as well as all other committee members, was arrested and charged with Criminal Syndicalism.

Today, at 71, she is as earnest as ever in the battle for justice and against poverty. She is chairman of the State committee of the Communist Party, and a member of its national committee, one of the 60 ranking Communists in the United States. She is a candidate for State Controller on the Communist ticket. Running for the same office in 1934, she polled 100,820 votes.

The unique life of this woman, whose battle against poverty led her from her early days as a social worker to her present post, serves as an inspiration to the 6,000 Communists in California.

The love she bears for "my people" is equalled by the warm affection her comrades and thousands outside Communist ranks bear for her. It is this that helps her say: "Today, I am as full of hope and enthusiasm as I ever was."

Her birthday on July 7 was a gala occasion among Communists and their friends.

Furriers Union Starts Dramatic Group

Spurred by the success of the ILGWU's "Pina and Needles," the Furrier Workers Union has organized a dramatic group which will present Clifford Odets' "Waiting for Lefty" as its first vehicle on Wednesday, July 13, at union headquarters, 250 West Street at 9 P. M.

Milton Luban, of the Community Drama unit of the WPA Federal Theatre Project, will direct the production. Admission is free.

"Lenin in October" will be seen at the Apollo Theatre, West 42nd St., starting Friday, July 15. This film was awarded the Order of Lenin for its remarkable and powerful picturization of the Russian Revolution.

Leader's Career
Winds From
Wellesly Back to
The Embarcadero

The finest performance of young Jimmy Stewart's M-G-M career, coupled with Margaret Sullivan's eloquent and vigorous portrayal of a "Shopworn Angel" furnish two good and sufficient reasons for seeing the 1938 model of that film current at the Capitol.

Director H. C. Potter, in casting the Sullivan-Stewart team in the leads and by thoroughly airing the script of the 1938 version, has turned out a fresh and well-handled picture. Although at times it seems a trifle out-dated, the crisp dialogue and excellent war-montage offer a marked contrast to the sentimental and clumsy original, in which Gary Cooper and Nancy Carroll stumbled through their sound-effect pieces.

We only wish that Director Potter had revamped the rather obvious ending, but even then Sullivan's fade-out is one of the best climaxes of any remake of the year. Credit must also go to Walter Pidgeon for his performance as the third member of the war-time triangle around which the plot is woven.

Daisy Heath (Margaret Sullivan) as a weary and hardened nightclub singer, scorns both the advances of her manager, Sam Bailey (Walter Pidgeon) and the war hysteria which gripped America in 1917. Her contempt for soldiers leaves somewhat when she meets Bill Pettigrew (Jimmy Stewart), a Texas cowhand enroute to France.

The thought that this youngster may soon die in No-Man's Land changes Daisy's point of view and she marries him in a little chapel near the camp while the transport ships are being loaded with their human cargo.

Sam Bailey, her real love, waits patiently for the inevitable and the fade-out finds Daisy in her nightclub tearfully singing "Smile, Smile, Smile" while she holds the identification disk of her dead husband in her hand.

Next to "Holiday" it is the best remake of the year and yet one wonders why Hollywood doesn't use such four-star material as Sullivan and Stewart in new and current themes. Although the talent isn't wasted, it could have been used to far greater advantage.

MOVIES
MGM Remake
Capitol Hit

"THE SHOPWORN ANGEL," a screen drama by Walter Pidgeon, based on Dana Burnett's story, "Private Pettigrew's Girl," directed by H. C. Potter, and presented by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer at the Capitol Theatre.

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Health Advice

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

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